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CEQ RELEASES OPEN SPACE STUDY

CEQ has just released Untaxing Open Space: An Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Differential Assessment of Farms and Open Space. The study examines state laws granting preferential tax treatment to undeveloped land on the principle that by reducing property taxes, the rate at which farmland was being converted to nonfarm uses could be significantly reduced. The Executive Summary is reprinted in this issue. Turn to page 3.

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The study and Executive Summary are available from the Government Printing Office. Information for ordering follows:

UNTAXING OPEN SPACE: AN EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DIFFERENTIAL ASSESSMENT OF FARMS AND OPEN SPACE. 416 pages. Stock Number 041-011-00031-9. $5.40.

UNTAXING OPEN SPACE: AN EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DIFFERENTIAL ASSESSMENT OF FARMS AND OPEN SPACE. 20 pages. Stock Number 041-011-00032-7. $0.45.

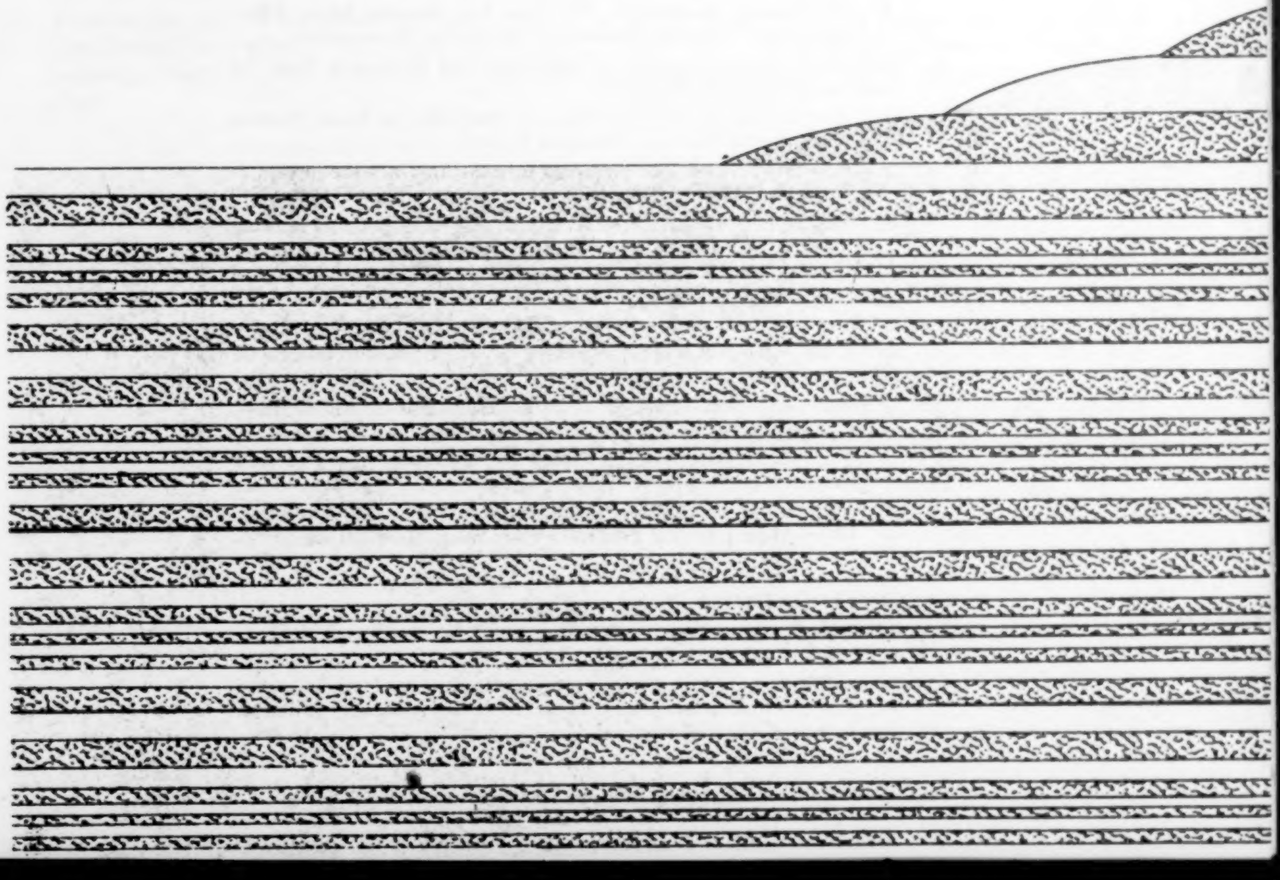
You may use the order sheet on page 126 for additional copies. Please note the minimum charge of $1.00 for each mail order

Untaxing Open Space

An Evaluation of the Effectiveness
of Differential Assessment of
Farms and Open Space

Executive Summary

**Prepared for the Council on
Environmental Quality
April 1976**



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I. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

Over the last twenty years, most states have passed statutes granting tax relief in one form or another to farmers and owners of certain other kinds of land such as forest land. These laws, generically referred to as differential assessment laws, have authorized assessors to assess eligible land for real property tax purposes at its current or farm use value, rather than at its fair market value, which often includes a factor reflecting its potential for development. The legislation has usually been passed under the twin banners of tax relief for farmers and preservation of open space.

The purpose of *Untaxing Open Space* is to evaluate the effectiveness of the various types of differential assessment laws in achieving the expressed goals of tax relief and open space preservation and to explore some of their secondary impacts, especially those concerning tax incidence. As an input to this evaluation, the report presents detailed analyses of the differential assessment programs in nine states and general information about the programs in the rest. It concludes with recommendations for legislative reforms which would enhance the capacity of these programs to achieve their intended goals.

II. STUDY METHODS

Four basic methods are reflected in the report. First, all differential assessment laws were compiled, analyzed, and classified into one of the following categories: pure preferential assessment, deferred taxation with a short rollback period, deferred taxation with a long rollback period, and restrictive agreement. (These terms will be discussed below.)

Second, case studies were done for nine states selected on the basis of the age of the program, the extent of urbanizing activity within the state, and the availability of data. These were: Indiana in the pure preferential assessment category; New Jersey and Maryland as examples of deferred taxation with short rollback; Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington as examples of deferred taxation with long rollback; California as the best example of a state with a restrictive agreement program; and Connecticut and New York as examples of programs containing unusual approaches of special relevance to the investigation. These case studies appear in Part Two of this report. Members of the research team interviewed government and private officials in each of these states and gathered information from public and private sources on the operations of the programs in each state.

Third, a statistical analysis was conducted to estimate relationships between the loss rate of land in farms and variables representing supply and demand factors bearing on the conversion of land from agricultural to urban uses. Data were collected at the county level for Ohio, New Jersey, and Wisconsin and on commercial farmers in Pennsylvania.

Finally, an extensive search was made of the literature on the real property tax, rural land markets, differential assessment, and related topics. These sources are cited in the bibliography which appears at the end of Part Two.

III. BACKGROUND

A. Differential Assessment Laws Seek To Provide Tax Benefits and Defer Conversion of Open Space.

State and local governments have three basic types of power at their command with which they can seek to gain control of the myriad private activities affecting land use: the power of eminent domain, the police power, and the power to tax. To these could be added a fourth, the informal power to act affirmatively, either by constructing public facilities such as sewerage systems and highways or by conferring or withholding benefits in return for concessions.

Through the power of eminent domain, the government can pay just compensation and take a person's land for public uses, such as public facilities, parks, and urban renewal. Eminent domain has affected only a minute portion of the total stock of private land, although the impact of clearance for urban renewal has been felt throughout the urban land market.

The second fundamental power, the police power, or the ability to regulate private activity to protect the health, safety, morals, and general welfare, is the basis of zoning. Through zoning, urban municipalities exert direct control over the location, pace, and nature of land development and use. Zoning, supplemented by subdivision regulation, environmental controls, and building and housing codes, came into widespread use after the Second World War during the housing boom of the fifties and in response to increasing awareness of environmental considerations in the last ten years. The power to regulate is now the principal tool used by local government to shape the product of the land development process.

Until recently, the power of taxation was conceived of primarily as a means of generating revenue rather than as a tool for achieving other, more general, social objectives. Of course, there were many instances where non-revenue objectives were important. The progressivity of the Federal income tax served to redistribute income. Oil depletion allowances were designed to encourage exploration and the development of new reserves. The exemption of real property owned by churches, schools, and other charitable organizations from the property tax was designed to encourage private entities to carry on activities which otherwise would become the responsibility of government, or not be carried on at all.

The present study is an evaluation of one instance where the incidence of the real property tax has been manipulated with the intent of achieving non-revenue objectives. The logic is simple. All across the country, rural land values and tax rates have been rising as urbanization moves out from the city to undeveloped areas. As this occurs, land acquires an increment in value over and above its farm use value because it can be used for residential, commercial, and industrial purposes or has a potential for such development. Tax rates rise because the new residents of the rural-urban fringe demand schools, water and sewer systems, roads, police protection, and other public services which were previously unnecessary there. Caught in the double crunch of paying taxes at higher rates on land whose market value was rising, farmers and other owners of undeveloped land sought to have their land assessed for real property tax purposes at its current or farm use value rather than at its fair market value, which often included a substantial element of development value.

Since 1957, when Maryland enacted the first statute authorizing differential assessment of farmland, 42 state legislatures have responded by passing laws which granted preferential treatment to farm or other types of undeveloped land. Most of the remaining states have so-called classification laws, which allow modest preferential treatment of agricultural land, or are currently considering differential assessment legislation.

All differential assessment laws are examples of what has come to be known as "tax expenditure," pursuant to which the tax bills of some taxpayers are reduced as a result of special tax treatment.

The effect of a tax expenditure is precisely the same as if the taxpayer who receives the benefit were to pay taxes at the same rate as other, non-preferred taxpayers, and then were to receive a simultaneous grant from the government in the amount of the tax benefit. Where tax expenditures exist, they have the effect of shifting the tax burden away from the preferred class to all other taxpayers in an amount equal to the benefits conferred on the preferred class.

B. There Are Essentially Three Types of Differential Assessment Laws: Preferential Assessment, Deferred Taxation, and Restrictive Agreement.

Differential assessment laws are usually categorized as falling into one of three categories: Preferential assessment, deferred taxation, and restrictive agreement.[1]

Preferential assessment laws authorize assessors simply to assess eligible land on the basis of farm use value. They result in an abatement of the taxes which would have been imposed on the difference between assessed value based on fair market value and the assessed value based on farm use value.

Deferred taxation laws add an additional feature, by imposing a sanction requiring owners of eligible land who convert land to non-eligible uses to pay some or all the taxes which they were excused from paying for a number of years prior to conversion.

Restrictive agreement laws have both preferential assessment and, in all states except Vermont, a sanction in the form of a payment of back taxes and, in addition, require the owner to sign a contract spelling out his rights and duties.

All three types of differential assessment laws reduce the current carrying costs of the land which benefits. Such a reduction would tend to increase the desirability of owning—and thus the market price—of the land. However, this increase in value is most likely to occur under preferential assessment laws. Deferred taxation laws and restrictive agreement laws, because they restrict options and increase the cost of sale or conversion, may even depress land value, depending upon the severity of the restrictive agreements.

C. The Characteristics of State Differential Assessment Laws Vary Greatly in Both Eligibility and Attractiveness to Landowners.

Table I summarizes the provisions of state laws granting differential assessment to agricultural and open lands which had been enacted as of June 1, 1975. These data were assembled from two excellent earlier studies,[2] from information supplied by tax officials in the fifty states, and from staff research. The program characteristics are explained in the notes which follow the table.

The varied approaches which states have taken to conferring the tax benefits provided by differential assessment can be analyzed along two principal dimensions. The first is the breadth of the eligibility criteria, and the second, the attractiveness of the program for eligible landowners. The more inclusive the eligibility criteria, the larger the class of owners who potentially may enroll. In a number of states with pure preferential assessment or deferred taxation with weak recapture provisions, it has been argued that the laws may even encourage land speculation and drive up prices by encouraging investment in land. As a state adds restrictions having to do with eligible uses, minimum farm income from the land, duration of ownership, planning and zoning requirements, and other factors, the amount of eligible land decreases. Even a program with broad eligibility, however, may attract only a small portion of the eligible owners, because rollback taxes decrease profitability, application procedures are cumbersome and expensive or, in the case of restrictive agreements, the owner is required to commit his land to current, open use for a period which may extend beyond the development horizon.

While it is possible to determine general information about criteria for eligibility, methods of assessment, rollback taxes, application and withdrawal procedures, contract requirements, and state subventions from the relevant statutes, the actual workings and the fiscal, economic, and land use effects of differential assessment laws are determined by administrative practices and the economic judgments of farmers, timber producers, developers, and other owners of potentially eligible land as they decide whether or not to enroll and later whether or not to develop. Many of the needed data on fiscal, economic, and land use effects are not available. Therefore, it has been necessary to draw on the knowledge and experience of informed government officials and representatives of private interests with a stake in the use and development of open land.

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[1] See, e.g., Hady, Thomas F. and Ann Gordon Sibold, *Differential Assessment of Farm and Open Space Land* (Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S.D.A., 1974).

[2] Hady, Thomas F. and Ann Gordon Sibold, *State Programs for the Assessment of Farm and Open Space Land*, Economic Research Service (U.S.D.A.) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974) and Gloudemans, Robert J., *Use Value Farmland Assessments: Theory, Practice, Impact* (Chicago: International Association of Assessing Officers, 1974).

Table 1

PROVISIONS OF STATE DIFFERENTIAL ASSESSMENT LAWS

Pure Preferential Assessment

Program Characteristics	Arizona	Arkansas	Colorado	Delaware	Florida 1	Idaho	Indiana	Iowa	Missouri	New Mexico	North Dakota	Oklahoma	South Dakota	Wyoming
Year of Enactment	67	69	67	68	59	71	61	67	75	67	73	74	67	73
Eligible Uses														
Agriculture	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Open Space, Envir. Protection	•											•		
Timber or Forest	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•		•		
Recreation	•											•		
Additional Eligibility Requirements														
Min. Farm Income Required				•					•					
History of Eligible Use Required			•	•									•	•
Min. Length of Tenure w/in Family									•					
Land Must be Planned for Eligible Use														
Land Must be Zoned for Eligible Use														•
Sanctions on Conversion														
Rollback Taxes Collected (no. of yrs.)														
Interest on Deferred Taxes														
Penalty Based on Mkt. Val. in Yr. of Conversion														
Other Penalty														
Restrictive Agreements														
Min. Length of Term (no. of yrs.)														
Scope of Program														
Statewide	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Local Option														
Voluntary, Requires Application		•		•	•				•	•				
Automatic for Eligible Lands	•		•			•	•	•			•	•	•	•
State Subvention Payments Provided To Offset Revenue Loss														

Deferred Taxation

Program Characteristics	Alaska	Connecticut	Hawaii 1	Hawaii 2	Illinois	Kentucky	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Minnesota 1	Minnesota 2	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire 1	New Jersey	New York 1	New York 2	North Carolina	Ohio	Oregon	Pennsylvania 1	Pennsylvania 2	Rhode Island	South Carolina	Texas	Utah	Virginia	Washington
Year of Enactment	67	63	61	73	70	70	71	56	73	67	69	73	74	75	72	64	71	71	73	74	63	66	74	68	75	66	69	71	70
Eligible Uses																													
Agriculture	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Open Space, Envir. Protection		•	•				•							•	•							•		•				•	•
Timber or Forest		•													•	•			•			•	•	•				•	•
Recreation			•				•	•			•				•														
Additional Eligibility Requirements																													
Min. Farm Income Required	•								•	•		•		•			•	•	•	•			•			•	•		
History of Eligible Use Required			•		•	•			•							•	•	•	•	•	•		•			•	•		
Min. Length of Tenure w/in Family										•									•										
Land Must be Planned for Eligible Use			•	•													•					•						•	•
Land Must be Zoned for Eligible Use													•				•					•							
Sanctions on Conversion																													
Rollback Taxes Collected (no. of yrs.)	7		*	10	3	2	10/15	2	4	3	7	4	5	7		2	5		5	4	10	5	7	2	5	3	5	5	7
Interest on Deferred Taxes	•		•	•	•		•						•	•					•		•	•	•					•	•
Penalty Based on Mkt. Val. in Yr. of Conversion		•							•						•			•											
Other Penalty																													•
Restrictive Agreements																													
Min. Length of Term (no. of yrs.)																													
Scope of Program																													
Statewide	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•
Local Option																						•						•	
Voluntary, Requires Application	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Automatic for Eligible Lands				•				•																					
State Subvention Payments Provided To Offset Revenue Loss	•																	•											

Restrictive Agreements

Program Characteristics	California	Florida 2	Michigan	New Hampshire 2	Vermont
Year of Enactment	65	67	74	73	69
Eligible Uses					
Agriculture	•		•		•
Open Space, Envir. Protection			•	•	
Timber or Forest					
Recreation		•			
Additional Eligibility Requirements					
Min. Farm Income Required					
History of Eligible Use Required					
Min. Length of Tenure w/in Family					
Land Must be Planned for Eligible Use	•		•		
Land Must be Zoned for Eligible Use	•				
Sanctions on Conversion					
Rollback Taxes Collected (no. of yrs.)		*	7		
Interest on Deferred Taxes		•			
Penalty Based on Mkt. Val. in Yr. of Conversion	•			•	
Other Penalty	•				
Restrictive Agreements					
Min. Length of Term (no. of yrs.)	10	10	10	10	
Scope of Program					
Statewide					
Local Option	•	•	•	•	•
Voluntary, Requires Application	•	•	•	•	•
Automatic for Eligible Lands					
State Subvention Payments Provided To Offset Revenue Loss	•				

* Indicates that there is a total rollback of deferred taxes

Notes to Table 1:
Program Characteristics

i. *Eligible Uses*

Agriculture: The definition of qualifying agricultural uses varies across programs, but is generally quite broad, ranging from pasture to intensive cultivation. Associated waste and wooded land usually is also eligible, but the improvements generally are not.

Open Space, Environmental Protection: The definition of these lands is broad, but eligibility is usually contingent on approval by a public body. Critical natural, scenic, and historical resources are usually included in the list of eligible lands.

Timber or Forest: While 17 states include this as an eligible use, many also have forest taxation laws which provide greater benefits to landowners. (See the Washington and Oregon case studies, in Part Two).

Within the statutes listed here, there may be different intent in the preferential taxation of forest land from that behind the preferential taxation of "timber" land, with the latter implying benefits to harvesters and the former a reward for resource conservation. However, such distinctions are not apparent on the face of most statutes and the words seem to have been used interchangeably to refer to land with large numbers of trees growing on it. In several cases the eligibility of these lands hinges on the approval of a state official, such as the State Forester.

Recreation: These provisions are designed to benefit country clubs, golf courses, ski areas, hunting grounds, and other such recreational facilities.

ii. *Additional Eligibility Requirements*

Minimum Farm Income Required: This is typically worded in terms of a minimum required level of gross annual receipts, with an additional amount per acre in some cases. Two states require that the owner earn a minimum percent of his income from the land. In Minnesota, the owner must satisfy one or the other of these provisions, a requirement designed to make speculators ineligible while including low-income subsistence farmers. Two states which merely require that land must be used for profit are not included in this category.

History of Eligible Use Required: In these programs, the land must have been in the eligible use for a number of years prior to application, typically two years.

Minimum Length of Tenure Within Family: Programs listed here require that the land has been owned by the applicant's family for a period of years. In North Carolina and Minnesota, this is seven years, unless, in the latter, the applicant lives on the property.

Land Must Be Planned or Zoned for the Eligible Use: These provisions, which link preferential assessment to the land use planning process, are rarely included. When included, their strictness and effectiveness vary greatly across states. In most of these programs, a use must be allowed under the zoning ordinance to be eligible, but there is no provision that other uses could not be allowed under the zoning category. Five states terminate eligibility when the owner applies for a zoning change or files a subdivision plan.

Connecticut and Washington have planning requirements for lands in the "open space" category but not for farmland.

iii. *Sanctions on Conversion*

While most penalties are assessed on conversion of the land to a non-qualifying use, a few states assess the penalty either then or at the time of sale. Eleven programs specifically require notification of changes in use, and some provide additional penalties for failing to do so.

Rollback Taxes Collected: These are usually calculated as the difference between the taxes that would have been due at market value assessment and the taxes actually paid under the program, summed over the number of specified years. For administrative simplicity, several states have changed this to a multiple of the difference between market and use-value taxes in the year of conversion. In a market with rising property values, this will produce a larger rollback.

Interest on Deferred Taxes: The interest rates range from 5% to 10% and are usually not compounded. Michigan has compound interest for early termination.

Penalty Based on Market Value in Year of Conversion: This is a specified percentage of sale price or market value at conversion.

Other Penalty: For withdrawal before a specified number of years, some states levy an additional penalty, such as a certain percentage of the deferred taxes.

iv. *Restrictive Agreements*

Minimum Length of Term: While the term is negotiable in most states, four out of the five states set a minimum length of term.

v. *Scope of Program*

A program is considered statewide if local assessors or governing bodies have no choice in the acceptance of applications from lands that meet the statutory eligibility requirements. In a very few cases, the laws apply only to specified parts of the state.

In the voluntary programs applications are required initially and in some cases annually. In the automatic programs assessment regulations for all specified lands are state mandated.

vi *State Subvention Payments*

State payments to offset the revenue loss attributable to preferential assessment are provided under only three programs. In California, these are tied either to the estimated tax loss or the acres of land in the program, whichever is the lesser amount. In New York, subventions are provided only when the state initiates an agricultural district, which has not happened to date.

(For notes on selected state programs, see the full report.)

IV. FINDINGS

A. Differential Assessment Is an Effective Way To Provide Tax Savings to Eligible Owners.

Differential assessment is an effective means for conferring tax benefits on participating landowners in almost all cases. The primary beneficiaries, except in states using restrictive agreements, are owners of land in the rural-urban fringe. Here fair market values have been driven up, often to many multiples of current use value, by demand for residential, commercial, and industrial development. By either forgiving (as in preferential assessment programs) or deferring (as in deferred-taxation programs) some or all of the taxes on the development value of land, these programs can produce a reduction of over 90% in real property taxes on eligible land.

1. *The Tax Benefits Depend on Land Market, Property Tax, and Program Factors.*

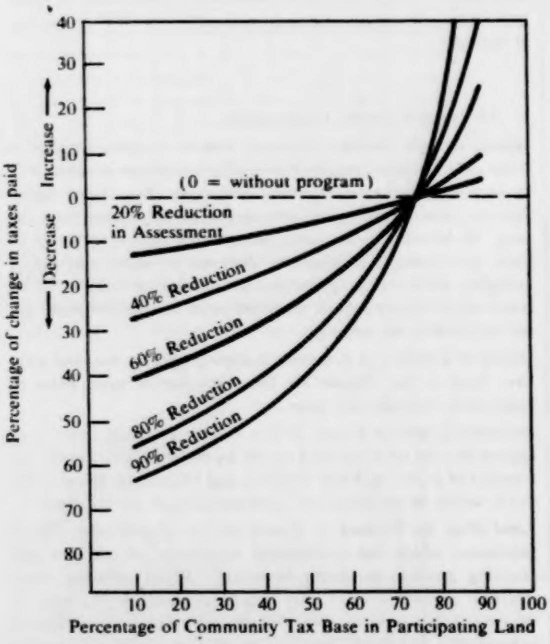
The tax benefits which owners receive as a result of differential assessment are measured by the difference between the taxes they would pay if they did not participate in the program, and those they would pay as participants. In evaluating the effectiveness of a particular type of differential assessment program with respect to the goal of providing tax benefits, it is, therefore, necessary to understand the context within which it operates. This can be best analyzed in terms of the interaction between land market and property tax factors. There are three such factors: the percentage which the development value of the land is of its fair market value, the percentage which agricultural land and improvements (when assessed at market value) are of the total assessed value tax base in the taxing jurisdiction, and the percentage which the value of improvements on the individual's land, such as barns, is of the total value of his property. The greater the development value, the smaller the amount of participating agricultural property in a taxing jurisdiction, and the lower the relative value of improvements, the greater the tax benefit to the individual. This is shown in Figure 1.

Differential assessment, however, may be of no advantage to owners where there is no development pressure or where eligible land is already receiving *de facto* differential assessment. The latter occurs extensively where development pressure is felt, but informal local practices have traditionally assessed open lands at current use value.

For a given configuration of rural land market and property tax factors, the tax benefits which a landowner received will be determined by what can be called the program factors—the characteristics of the particular differential assessment program in operation in his state. The three principal forms of differential assessment, preferential assessment, deferred taxation, and restrictive agreement, can be viewed most usefully as sets of progressively more restrictive provisions, variations of which have been used by different states. Thus, all differential assessment laws grant preferential assessment, although with varying eligibility criteria and methods of assessment. Thirty-two states have added rollback or conveyance tax provisions designed to capture some or all of the taxes deferred. Five states add a legal sanction to the economic one of deferred taxation

Figure 1

Property Taxes Paid by an Owner Whose Property Value Is 75% Eligible Land and 25% Ineligible Improvements



and condition the receipt of tax benefits on the owners signing legally enforceable long-term restrictive agreements which tie up the land for a specified period.

2. *Preferential Assessment Provides Tax Savings More Effectively than Deferred Taxation or Restrictive Agreements.*

The programs adopted by the states differ from one another in many ways, some as a result of the enabling legislation, some as a result of administrative practices and market conditions in the state. They can be arranged in a very rough spectrum with respect to their effectiveness for making tax benefits available and attractive to eligible owners. Pure preferential assessment programs with few eligibility conditions and methods of assessment which produce a low assessed value based on current, agricultural use value are most effective. They are easy for owners to enter and award full abatement of taxes on the development value of land. As eligibility criteria are multiplied and tightened, fewer will enroll and thereby receive tax benefits.

Deferred tax payments reduce the economic attractiveness of the program for farmers and thus deter some from enrolling their land. In existing programs, the rollback ranges anywhere from two years to the entire period during which the property received differential assessment. Interest is sometimes charged on deferred taxes, at rates varying from 5 to 10%. Obviously, the longer the rollback and the higher the interest rate, the less incentive there is for the farmer to enter his land in the program.

The restrictive agreement approach is least effective for achieving the goal of awarding tax benefits to owners of eligible land, because the prospect of being locked in, unable to develop their land, deters many owners from putting their land under contract. Only those in essentially rural areas or wholly committed to agricultural activity, who do not expect to develop their land within the period of the contract, are likely to enroll their land.

B. Differential Assessment Is an Inefficient and Expensive Tool for Achieving Land Use Objectives.

The second major objective of most differential assessment laws is to reduce the rate at which farm and other open land is converted to urban uses. Advocates of the legislation argue, first, that a significant percentage of farmland sales for development occur primarily because of the profit squeeze felt by the farmer, especially in rural-urban fringe areas, and second, that since real property taxes are a significant and rising component of a farmer's costs, differential assessment programs which would lower or set a ceiling on these taxes would relax the squeeze and reduce the number of forced sales.

1. *The Burden of Property Taxes Is Only One of Many Factors Affecting the Farmer's Decision To Sell.*

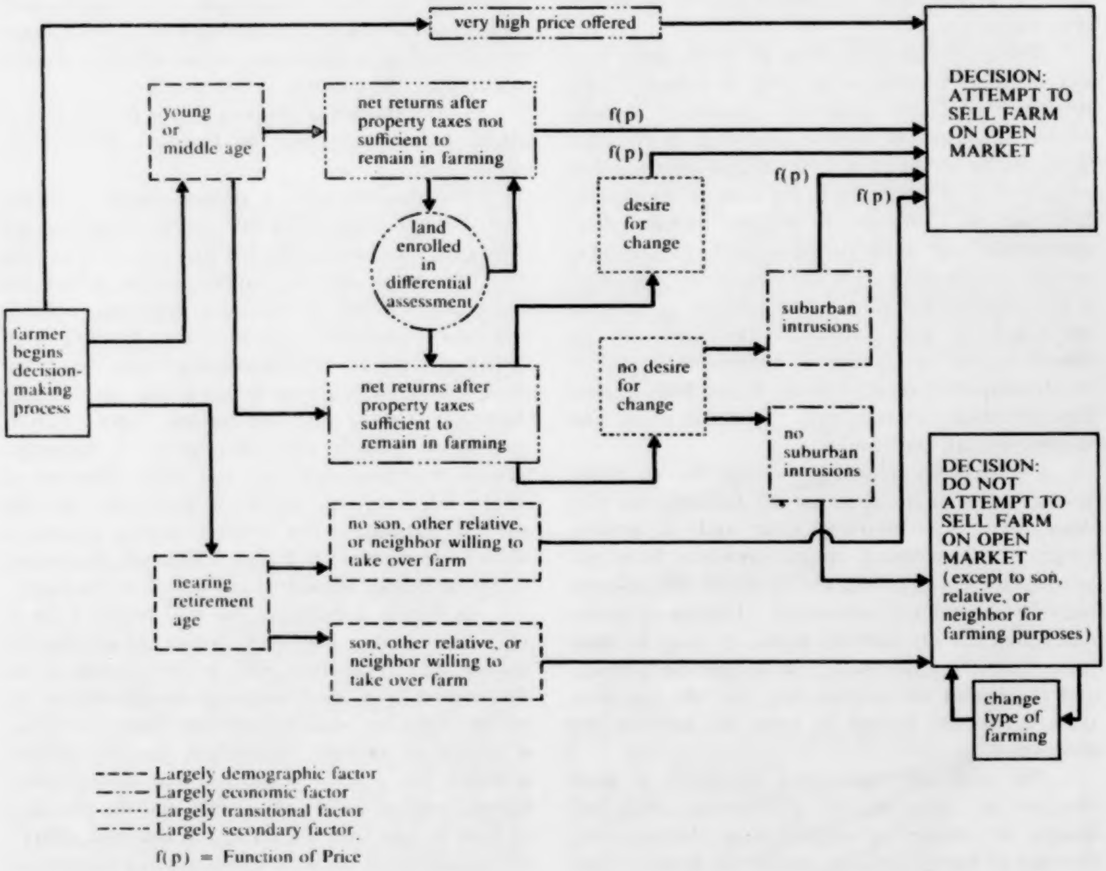
The decision-making process which a farmer goes through when faced with an opportunity to sell his farm, however, is affected by many factors. On the one hand are the supply factors which are classified as being demographic, economic, secondary (those concerned with intrusions resulting from urban expansion), and transitional (those concerned with the farmer's desire to leave the area or quit farming). On the other are demand factors, such as population growth and construction of highways, sewage treatment facilities, and other elements of urban infrastructure, which are translated into the offer to purchase. The decision-making process is shown schematically in Figure 2 although the process is not, of course, sequential as implied in the chart.

As Figure 2 indicates, the real property tax is only one of many important factors influencing the farmer, and his decision will, in most instances, be determined by a combination of considerations. A review of the few available relevant studies as well as a survey of farmers undertaken for this project revealed the general consensus that demographic factors, such as retirement, death, and the presence of heirs to take over the farm, and the price offered for the land were the most significant in a majority of cases. High property taxes by themselves were cited much less frequently as reasons for sale.

To explore further the relationships between property tax levels and the conversion of rural land in the general context of aggregate supply and demand factors, regression analyses were formulated for county level data relating percent change in farm acreage to agricultural property taxes per acre, gross farm income per acre, increases in population density, and the percent of farmers over 65. Of twelve states where inquiries were made, only Ohio had data available in the form which could be used for

Figure 2

Factors Influencing a Farmer's Decision To Sell


very high price offered
DECISION: ATTEMPT TO SELL FARM ON OPEN MARKET
young or middle age
net returns after property taxes not sufficient to remain in farming
f(p)
f(p)
f(p)
f(p)
desire for change
land enrolled in differential assessment
farmer begins decision-making process
suburban intrusions
no desire for change
net returns after property taxes sufficient to remain in farming
no suburban intrusions
DECISION: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO SELL FARM ON OPEN MARKET (except to son, relative, or neighbor for farming purposes)
no son, other relative, or neighbor willing to take over farm
nearing retirement age
son, other relative, or neighbor willing to take over farm
change type of farming
Largely demographic factor
Largely economic factor
Largely transitional factor
Largely secondary factor
f(p) = Function of Price

these purposes. Regression analyses showed that in urban areas a reduction in property taxes might reduce the rate of loss of farmland slightly over the short run, but that it would not be effective over a long run in the presence of sustained demand for conversion of land to suburban uses. In those counties where demand forces are relatively weak and where low farm income and an older farm population generate greater supply pressures for sale, differential assessment might be more effective for reducing the losses of farmland, assuming younger men would decide to stay on the farm. Finally, in prosperous corn belt-soybean areas of Ohio, a reduction in property taxes would have little effect on the rate of change of land in farms.

2. *Few Farmers Will Be Deterred from Selling by a Reduction in Property Taxes.*

Based on these studies, we conclude that if an owner wants to keep his land in open uses, but finds this is financially difficult, the savings from differential taxation may prove critical in enabling him to attain his goal.

But if the owner is indifferent, is influenced in his decision to sell by non-economic factors, or is actively looking for an opportunity to sell to a developer, the tax savings from preferential assessment will not have much effect in deterring him from selling.

Moreover, the farm owner may be forced to sell his land to pay unusual expenses (e.g., hospitalization) or to finance his retirement. Future tax savings will then be of little importance to him. Even if he keeps the land, his heirs may sell it to pay estate taxes or because they have no interest in farming themselves.

Whenever land is sold on the open market, the type of buyer will be determined primarily by the potential of the land for development and for agricultural production (and in more specialized instances its potential for strip or other mining). Except in strongly rural areas, urban uses can almost always outbid agricultural uses, no matter how efficient and productive. Tax savings will not be enough to make a difference. In addition, the ability to continue farming in the face of expanding urbanization could also be hampered by other factors, such as encroachment of urban activity.

Therefore, preferential assessment is likely to make a difference in the rate of conversion to urban use primarily for land that is in the hands of owners who either want to maintain a country home, or those relatively young farmers who want to continue to farm, and are in a location where farming is not impeded by urban neighbors.

For these people the tax savings may be large enough to enable them to maintain their land in an eligible use. Such people in such situations constitute a small portion of all those who are likely to sell their land.

Thus the "target population" for differential assessment laws which seek to deter conversions consists of farmers whose decision to sell or refrain from selling might be influenced by a reduction in property tax burden. But according to several studies, demographic factors are predominant in 55 to 60% of all sales, and correspondingly economic and other motives could be dominant in only 40 to 45%. In 1974, title was transferred to 5.5% of all farms in the Northeast region. Even in this highly urbanized region, only 12% of these transfers were to sellers who were considered likely to convert the land to non-open space uses in the following five years. Combining these statistics, we find that less than 10% of those selling in any one year (or less than 1% of all farmers) may be potentially deterred by differential assessment from selling their land for development. Of these, those with land in rapidly developing areas may be assisted in continuing farming. However, if there is no significant penalty associated with the land conversion when such land does become available, a farmer considering buying it will have to pay a high, development-oriented price, and will thus be unable to reap a reasonable return on his investment from farming.

Thus, while the cost of differential assessment is measured by millions of dollars of tax expenditure to all participating landowners, its effectiveness with respect to the goal of maintaining current use is measured only in terms of the small number of farmers who are contemplating sale in a given year and who may be deterred from selling by a reduction in their property taxes. Even if differential assessment has marginal effectiveness for achieving this goal, it is an expensive way to do it.

3. *Differential Asessment Is Essentially an Estate Planning Device for Farmers and Must Be Supplemented by Stronger Development Controls.*

It is clear that all forms of differential assessment help to insulate the farmer from market pressures to sell which come to bear on him in the form of higher property taxes based on rising property values. They make it easier for him to schedule the sale of his land for a time, such as retirement, which fits into his estate planning.

One of the central issues raised by differential assessment with respect to the goal of maintaining current use is which of the following systems for timing the sale and conversion is best:

1. a system which keys the conversion of open land to the personal life cycle and estate planning considerations of individual farmers;
2. a system which relies on the push of rising property taxes and the pull of high offers to ease land into development;
3. a system which relies more heavily on governmental resource and development planning to

specify which land should be developed and when.

Numerous studies, of which *The Costs of Sprawl*[1] is the best known, have documented the additional economic, environmental, and energy costs which are associated with low density, leapfrogging development. Differential assessment programs which are not part of a comprehensive land development regulation system may foster such development and, therefore, be counterproductive in terms of the broader goals of urban development. The benefits which they provide for individual farmers by way of short-term postponement of some conversions could be outweighed by the disadvantages they entail in creating conditions under which owners of land that the market might otherwise force into development are able to delay conversion until their personal economic plans coincide with market factors. The pattern that results could well be more spread out than that deriving from unfettered market pressures. Such programs should either be amended or made a part of a larger system of resource management and development regulation. Such a system, for example, might entail the designation of agricultural and development districts, staging of capital facilities, compensation, and differential assessment.

C. Differential Assessment Laws Raise Other Important Issues of Tax Equity, Ease of Administration, and Political Feasibility.

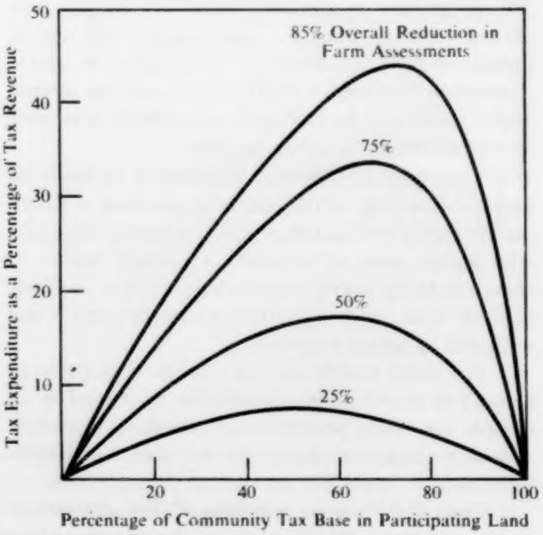
1. *Differential Assessment Increases the Tax Burden of Owners of Non-Participating Realty.*

Tax shifts resulting from differential assessment raise the major issues concerning equity. Whether or not farmers are paying excessive property taxes is initially a political issue and, in any event, a factual question on which the evidence is not clear. It is evident, however, that differential assessment programs work by shifting some of the burden of the real property tax in a particular taxing jurisdiction from farmers and other owners of eligible land to all other taxpayers.

The amount of this shift, or the tax expenditure, ranges from a very small percentage of total tax revenues where a small percent of the fair market value tax base is in eligible farmland, to a peak where about 60% of the tax base is in eligible farmland, and then declines to a small amount where virtually all the tax base is in farmland. Figure 3 shows that the magnitude of the tax expenditure also depends on the percentage of reduction in farm assessments resulting from the program. If they fall by 25%, tax expenditures will be at most about 7% of total revenues. If they fall by 50%, tax expenditures will be about 17% of total revenues.

Figure 3

Relationship Between Percentage Which Tax Expenditures Are of Tax Revenues and the Percentage of Original Community Tax Base in Participating Land



If public services are not to be reduced, these tax expenditures must be compensated for by raising the tax rate. If for example, assessment on participating land is reduced by 50% and participating land made up 50% of the tax base (when assessed at market value) then the tax rate would have to be raised by 33%. All taxpayers would face this increase, but for owners of participating land, it would be offset by the reduction in assessment. The full increase of 33% would be faced by non-participating landowners, typically townspeople, businesses, and industries. Figure 4 indicates how tax rates must be adjusted depending on the average reduction in assessment and the portion of the tax base (before differential assessment) in participating land.

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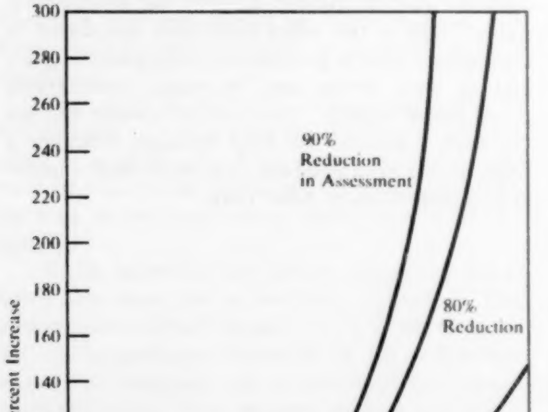
[1] Real Estate Research Corporation, *The Costs of Sprawl: Executive Summary* and *Detailed Cost Analysis*, a study sponsored by the Council on Environmental Quality, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Environmental Protection Agency (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974).

Analyzing actual data on tax shifting indicates that of 39 Florida counties, over half (21) experienced a tax rate increase of less than 4% and all but 3 had an increase of less than 10%. A study of 151 rural New Jersey townships revealed that over half had tax rate increases of under 20%, while another 40% had increases of 20% to 50%. Analysis of California data showed that of the 46 counties under the Williamson Act, 38 or 82% experienced revenue losses of less than 3%, six, of 3% to 9% and only two, of more than 10%.

Figure 4

Increase in Tax Rate Necessary to Compensate for Loss in Revenue Due to Differential Assessment



2. *Rollbacks and Subventions in Differential Assessment Laws Can Offset Tax Shifts.*

The tax rollback or conveyance tax provisions which thirty-two states have enacted serve to mitigate the tax shifts discussed above, when farmers start selling participating land for conversion to ineligible uses.

As the real estate market adjusts to the new tax ground rules established by a differential assessment program, values of differentially assessed land will tend to rise (because carrying costs are reduced), and values of other land will tend to fall because taxes attributable to it are somewhat higher. Of course, the rollover and recapture of deferred taxation and the provisions of restrictive agreements can reduce or eliminate this effect. All these effects will counteract to some extent the initial tax shift impact. In states with deferred taxation programs, deferred tax payments by farmers who convert add to revenue and thereby reduce the overall tax rate and the tax shift.

In summary, the tax shift in a small rural township could be quite significant, if land is under development pressure. In a large community with a significant non-farm tax base, it will normally be a much smaller percentage. On a statewide basis, in the four states of those studied which had sufficient data, tax shifts constituted less than 3.5% of total tax revenues. While the percentage of shifts were relatively small, the amount of tax shifts was significant. In Washington (with a relatively new program) it was $2.7 million, in Oregon, $24.9 million, in New Jersey, $40 million and in California, $60 million. As landowners enroll in the more recently enacted programs around the country, legislature after legislature will be confronted with the decision as to whether tax shifts of this magnitude can be justified either on the basis of tax relief for farmers (which they clearly achieve) or on the basis of the preservation of open land (which the evidence assembled in this report indicates they fail to secure).

Four states have adopted provisions which seek to lessen the tax shift in municipalities. Under California's Williamson Act, the state has made so-called "subvention" payments to participating county and city governments which, according to informed estimates, amounted to about one-third of tax expenditures, statewide. New York's law provides for state reimbursement of one-half of the tax losses resulting if the state creates an agricultural district. Michigan softens the tax expenditure burden at the local level by allowing eligible landowners to credit any property taxes in excess of 7% of their income against the state income tax. Alaska has legislative authorization for full state reimbursement of local tax losses.

3. *Preferential Assessment Is Easier To Administer than Deferred Taxation or Restrictive Agreements.*

There is a pervasive need for more and better information about the operations of differential assessment. Most states have simply failed to establish data recording, collection, and dissemination systems adequate to the job. And yet, as differential assessment programs mature, they involve a major re-allocation of tax burden, and those who are paying higher tax bills have a right to accurate information about the magnitude of the tax expenditure and the efficacy of the program for achieving legitimate public objectives.

Preferential assessment programs are the simplest to administer because assessors need only compute current use value and police their jurisdictions to see that enrolled land remains in eligible use. Deferred taxation programs usually require assessors to determine both current use value and fair market value each year so that the deferred taxes may be computed. At the time of conversion, back taxes must be determined and collected. On a per farm basis, restrictive agreement programs require most attention because of the work involved in preparing the contract, and if the program is like California's, in determining the taxes due during the run-out period. This additional work will be somewhat compensated for because a smaller percentage of landowners will enroll their land than in the other types of programs.

Costs can be reduced by state assistance covering such matters as assessment procedures, data storage and retrieval, and calculation of back taxes. Many of the programs examined charge application fees of sufficient magnitude to cover costs of processing, so that most, if not all, of the expenses are passed on to the beneficiaries of the program. Generally, expenses at the state level are minimal.

4. *Differential Assessment Programs Are Politically Attractive; Other More Effective Programs Face Political Obstacles.*

Differential assessment shares with other forms of tax expenditure a basic political appeal: once enacted, it is invisible and is not subject to annual budgetary review, except, of course, in the few states which have some form of subvention. There is no clear pattern among the states with differential assessment laws, which would explain why some adopted one approach and others, a different one.

The growing recognition that differential assessment is ineffective for preserving open space has led legislators in a growing number of states to consider stronger devices such as public purchase of development rights or privately transferable development rights. Bills to this effect have been introduced in Connecticut (public purchase of development rights) and in New Jersey and Maryland (transferable development rights). The political climate has not yet been favorable for their passage, although a program has been designed and awaits final approval in Suffolk County, New York.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

A. If differential assessment is to be a useful land use device, existing legislation should be amended (and new legislation should be written) so as to contain the following provisions:

1. All differential assessment statutes should provide for deferred taxation in order to achieve greater equity among all taxpayers. The rollback period should be at least 10 years, and, preferably, the entire period during which tax savings were enjoyed. Interest should be charged on the deferred tax benefits at rates at least as high as those charged by commercial lending institutions.

2. States which mandate differential assessment by units of local government should provide at least partial compensation for the tax expenditures which result. The reason for this is that the benefits in preserving agriculture and open space which may result from differential assessment are enjoyed far beyond the boundaries of the local taxing jurisdiction in which the differentially assessed land is located. Therefore, the costs should be shared broadly, not borne solely by the non-eligible taxpayers of the local jurisdiction.

This can be done either by a state subvention, as in California, or through the use of a state income tax credit as in Michigan. In any case, uniform assessment procedures should be set up and enforced by the state so that each taxing jurisdiction is treated equally.

3. A statewide data system should be established and made part of the basic legislation. The information collected should allow officials to assess the tax expenditures involved in the differential assessment programs and to determine more accurately the impact of the program on rates of sale and conversion. This information would also be useful for general planning purposes.

B. By itself, differential assessment is an inadequate tool for achieving the goal of maintaining current use. It is, however, a useful component of a broader approach which should have the following characteristics:

1. Eligible land should be designated specifically following studies of its capability for agriculture, the need for farmland and land in other open uses, and the projected demand for land for urban development, vacation houses, strip mining, etc. It is especially important that the agricultural districts designated be large enough to be functionally and economically viable and located so that they will be relatively free from intrusion of urban and suburban activity. The designation of these areas will determine large-scale land use patterns. Therefore, designation should be made by state, regional, or possibly county government, rather than by local government.

2. Strict controls should be placed on the development of designated land. If these controls exceed the limits of police power regulation, compensation should be paid to the owners, by such techniques as public purchase of development rights or the transfer of development rights. Funds for the public purchase of rights should be raised by the level of government which designates the eligible land, the major part of the funding coming from special levies on other land when it is developed. A capital gains tax covering at least a 15-year period would be one such levy.

The foregoing measures should prove sufficient to keep specified land out of development, but they will not necessarily be sufficient to keep it in agricultural use. To do that, additional policies would have to be enacted, perhaps including special incentives and subsidies. The detailing of such policies, however, lies far beyond the scope of this report.

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A Study of the Implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act by the United States Navy. Presearch Incorporated. 1974. (PB-233 133, $9.50; microfiche, $2.25)

Recreational Properties: An Analysis of the Markets for Privately Owned Recreational Lots and Leisure Homes. Richard L. Ragatz Associates, Inc. 1974. (PB-233 148, $12.50; microfiche, $2.25)

Farmers' Pesticide Use Decisions and Attitudes on Alternate Crop Protection Methods. RvR Consultants. 1974. (PB-234 633, $7.00; microfiche, $2.25)

The Costs of Sprawl: Environmental and Economic Costs of Alternative Residential Development Patterns at the Urban Fringe. Real Estate Research Corporation. 1974. Prepared for the Council on Environmental Quality, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Environmental Protection Agency.
Executive Summary [4111-00023, $0.55]
Detailed Cost Analysis (includes the Executive Summary) [4111-0021, $2.90]
Literature Review and Bibliography [4111-00022, $3.25]

Interceptor Sewers and Suburban Sprawl. Urban Systems Research & Engineering, Inc. 1974.
Volume 1: Analysis (PB-236 477, $7.00; microfiche, $2.25)
Volume 2: Case Studies (PB-236 871, $8.75; microfiche, $2.25)

Environmental Impacts, Efficiency, and Cost of Energy Supply and End Use. Hittman Associates, Inc.
Volume I. 1974. (PB-238 784, $10.25; microfiche, $2.25)
Volume II. 1975. (PB-239 159, $8.50; microfiche, $2.25)

Production, Distribution, Use and Environmental Impact Potential of Selected Pesticides. Midwest Research Institute and RvR Consultants. 1974. (PB-238 795, $11.50; microfiche, $2.25)

Influence of Environmental Considerations on Agricultural and Industrial Decisions To Locate Outside the Continental United States. The Public Interest Economics Center. 1974. (PB-243 831, $4.75; microfiche, $2.25)

The National Environmental Policy Act Process Study: An Evaluation of the Implementation and Administration of the NEPA by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. VTN Consolidated, Inc. 1975. (PB-239 672, $8.50; microfiche, $2.25)

Environmental Impact Center, Inc. Prepared for the Council on Environmental Quality, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Environmental Protection Agency.
Secondary Effects of Public Investments in Highways and Sewers. 1975. (PB-240 332, $5.75; microfiche, $2.25)
Review and Bibliography of Secondary Impacts of Major Investments: Highways, Mass Transit, Interceptor Sewers. 1974. (PB-240 827, $8.75; microfiche, $2.25)
Secondary Impacts of Infrastructure Investments in the Denver Region. 1974. (PB-240 333, $5.25; microfiche, $2.25)

Energy Supply/Demand Alternatives for the Appalachian Region. Resource Planning Associates. 1975. Prepared for the Council on Environmental Quality, the Appalachian Regional Commission, and the National Science Foundation.
Executive Summary (PB-242 944, $4.75; microfiche, $2.25)
Full report (PB-244 621, $15.25; microfiche, $2.25)

Study of Federal Water Quality Monitoring Efficiency. Enviro Control, Inc. 1975. (PB-246 221, $6.25; microfiche, $2.25)

Study of Federal Water Quality Planning Efficiency. Enviro Control, Inc. 1975. (PB-246 718, $7.75; microfiche, $2.25)

The Macroeconomic Impacts of Federal Pollution Control Programs. Chase Econometric Associates, Inc. 1975. Prepared for the Council on Environmental Quality and the Environmental Protection Agency. (PB-240 979, $4.25; microfiche, $2.25)

Planning for Environmental Indices. National Academy of Sciences. 1975. Prepared for the Council on Environmental Quality, the Department of Commerce, the U.S. Geological Survey, and the Environmental Protection Agency. (PB-240 971, $4.25; microfiche, $2.25)

Impact of Exports of Certain Raw Materials on the Domestic Economy. The Public Interest Economics Center. 1975. (PB-243 838, $6.25; microfiche, $2.25)

A Western Regional Energy Development Study: Primary Environmental Impacts. Radian Corporation. 1975. Prepared for the Council on Environmental Quality, the Energy Research and Development Administration, the Department of the Interior, and the National Science Foundation.
Vol. I. (PB-246 264, $7.00; microfiche, $2.25)
Vol. II. (PB-246 265, $17.25; microfiche, $2.25)
Appendices. (PB-246 266, $7.00; microfiche, $2.25)
Executive Summary. (PB-246 267, $4.25; microfiche, $2.25)

National Environmental Statistical Report. The Mitre Corporation. 1975. (PB-246 233, $8.50; microfiche, $2.25)

Recreation on Water Supply Reservoirs - A Handbook for Increased Use. Urban Systems Research and Engineering, Inc. 1975. [041-011-00027-1, $2.05]

Energy Alternatives: A Comparative Analysis. University of Oklahoma Science and Public Policy Program. 1975. Prepared for the Council on Environmental Quality, Energy Research and Development Administration, Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Energy Administration, Federal Power Commission, Department of the Interior, National Science Foundation. [041-011-00025-4, $7.45] (PB-246 365, $18.75; microfiche, $2.25)

OCS Oil and Gas - An Environmental Assessment is available in five volumes from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. It is also available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Va. 22151. On microfiche, each volume is $2.25; for the set, PB-239 262, the charge is $31.00 for paper.

Volume 1, PREX14.2:C15/2/vol. 1, $2.90 (PB-239 263, $5.40)

OCS Oil and Gas - An Environmental Assessment, A Report to the President, Council on Environmental Quality
Issues in the Assessment of Environmental Impacts of Oil and Gas Production on the Outer Continental Shelf, A Critique, National Research Council

Volume 2, PREX14.2:C15/2/vol. 2, $3.70 (PB-239 264, $6.20)

Appendix A	Federal Agency Contributors
Appendix B	Contracts Issued
Appendix C	Members of Governors' Advisory Committee
Appendix D	Summary of World Oil and Gas Reserves and Production
Appendix E	Oil and Gas Resource Classification and Estimates, Bureau of Mines and U.S. Geological Survey
Appendix F	Methodology for Selecting Hypothetical Locations of Possible Oil and Gas Accumulations, U.S. Geological Survey
Appendix G	The National Energy Scene, Walter G. Dupree, Jr.
Appendix H	A National Energy Conservation Program: The Half and Half Plan
Appendix I	Environmental Impacts of Alternatives to Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Production, Hittman Associates, Inc.
Appendix J	Some Environmental Considerations in the Petroleum Refining Industry, Radian Corporation
Appendix K	Summary of the Public Hearings Held by the Council on Environmental Quality on the Environmental Impacts of Potential Oil and Gas Development of the Atlantic and Gulf of Alaska OCS, September-October 1973

Volume 3, PREX14.2:C15/2/vol. 3, $2.65 (PB-239 265, $5.15)

The Effect of Natural Phenomena on OCS Gas and Oil Development, Tetra Tech, Inc.

Toward Resolving Problems in Outer Continental Shelf Technology, Resources for the Future, Inc.

Volume 4, PREX14.2:C15/2/vol. 4, $6.65 (PB-239 266, $9.65)

Potential Onshore Effects of Oil and Gas Production on the Atlantic and Gulf of Alaska Outer Continental Shelf, Resource Planning Associates, Inc., and David M. Dornbusch & Co.

Volume 5, PREX14.2:C15/2/vol. 5, $6.50 (PB-239 267, $9.50)

Potential Biological Effects of Hypothetical Oil Discharges in the Atlantic Coast and Gulf of Alaska, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Simulation of Hypothetical Offshore Petroleum Developments, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Analysis of Oil Spill Statistics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Oil Spill Trajectory Studies for Atlantic Coast and Gulf of Alaska, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

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Evaluation of Pest Management Programs for Cotton, Peanuts and Tobacco in the United States. RvR Consultants. 1975. Prepared for the Council on Environmental Quality and the Environmental Protection Agency. (PB-248 113, $16.25; microfiche, $2.25)

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Executive Summary. [041-011-00032-7, $0.45]
Complete report. [041-011-00031-9, $5.40]

A Methodology for Comparative Evaluation of Water Quality Indices. W.E. Booth, P.C. Carubia, and F.C. Lutz. 1976. (PB-251 572, $6.75; microfiche, $2.25)

MISCELLANEOUS

An Appraisal of the Problem of the Handling, Transportation, and Disposal of Toxic and Other Hazardous Materials. Booz.Allen & Hamilton. 1970. Prepared for the Toxic and Hazardous Materials Steering Committee. (PB-236 599, $5.50; microfiche, $2.25)

Report of the Interagency Working Group on Health and Environmental Effects of Energy Use. 1974. (PB-237 937, $17.25; microfiche, $2.25)

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Fluorocarbons and the Environment, Report of Federal Task Force on Inadvertent Modification of the Stratosphere (IMOS). 1975. [038-000-00226-1, $1.90]

The Role of Ecology in the Federal Government. Report of the Committee on Ecological Research. 1974. [038-000-00202, $1.50]

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STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
		DRAFT	Regs for US Oil Carrying Vessels & Foreign Vessels	60512	04-08-76	DOT
		DRAFT	Avian Agent PA-10 Control of Blackbirds, Starlings	60541	04-13-76	DOI
		DRAFT	Gulf of Mexico Chemical Waste Incineration	60561	04-16-76	EPA
		DRAFT	Army Electronics Research and Development Command	60568	04-16-76	COE
		FINAL	1976 Gypsy Moth Suppression & Regulatory Program	60511	04-08-76	USDA
		FINAL	Mississippi River Levees and Channel Improvements	60517	04-09-76	COE
		FINAL	US Nuclear Power Export Activities	60523	04-09-76	ERDA
		FINAL	Coastal Zone Management Program, Washington	60567	04-16-76	DOC
		FINAL	Expansion of U.S. Uranium Enrichment Capacity	60606	04-23-76	ERDA
Alabama		FINAL	Lake Seminole and Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam	60554	04-16-76	COE
		FINAL	Maintenance, Black Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers	60557	04-16-76	COE
	Coosa	FINAL	Ray Community Public Water System Extension	60627	04-28-76	HUD
	Etowah	FINAL	Interstate Spur I-759, Etowah Co. Alabama	60602	04-23-76	DOT
	Pickens	DRAFT	Pickens County Water Systems	60579	04-20-76	HUD
Alaska		DRAFT	Kodiak Small Boat Harbor (2)	60607	04-23-76	COE
		FINAL	Freshwater Bay Timber Sale, Tongass N.F.	60475	04-02-76	USDA
		FINAL	Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Systems	60522	04-12-76	FPC
Arizona		FINAL	Greenhaven Underground Transmission Line Permit	60481	04-02-76	DOI
	Maricopa	DRAFT	Harquahala Valley Watershed	60538	04-12-76	USDA
	Yuma	DRAFT	Harquahala Valley Watershed	60538	04-12-76	USDA
Arkansas	several	DRAFT	Cossatot-Little Missouri Unit Plan, Ouachita N.F.	60472	04-01-76	USDA
	Benton	FINAL	Springdale Water and Sewerage Improvements	60639	04-30-76	HUD
	Lee	DRAFT	St. Francis Unit Plan, Ozark-St. Francis N.F.	60524	04-12-76	USDA
	Phillips	DRAFT	St. Francis Unit Plan, Ozark-St. Francis N.F.	60524	04-12-76	USDA
	Washington	FINAL	Springdale Water and Sewerage Improvements	60639	04-30-76	HUD
California	Alameda	FINAL	Low-Income Multi-Service Center, Livermore	60519	04-09-76	HUD
		FINAL	San Leandro Marina	60595	04-22-76	COE
	Contra Costa	DRAFT	Dow Petrochemical Facility (Permit)	60552	04-15-76	COE
		FINAL	Centrex Home Development, Neighborhood One	60632	04-29-76	HUD
	Los Angeles	DRAFT	Los Angeles County Joint Outfall System	60546	04-14-76	EPA
		FINAL	Rte. 118, Simi Valley-San Fernando Val. Freeway	60479	04-02-76	DOT
		FINAL	Culver City Community Development Plan	60531	04-12-76	HUD

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California	Los Angeles	FINAL	Charles Wilson Regional Park, Torrance, Cal.	60647	04-30-76	HUD
	Merced	DRAFT	Merced, Atwater and Castle AFB-Assessment	60590	04-21-76	HUD
	Napa	DRAFT	American Canyon Sanitary Landfill (Permit)	60506	04-08-76	COE
	Orange	FINAL	Woodbridge Village, Orange County	60540	04-13-76	HUD
	San Diego	FINAL	Center City Project, National City, California	60564	04-16-76	HUD
	San Joaquin	DRAFT	West End II Redevelopment, Stockton	60500	04-06-76	HUD
		FINAL	S.R. 120, San Joaquin County	60614	04-26-76	DOT
	Santa Barbara	FINAL	Carpinteria Valley Watershed	60485	04-05-76	USDA
	Santa Clara	FINAL	San Jose Community Development (Supplement)	60581	04-20-76	HUD
	Shasta	FINAL	Buenaventura Drive, Redding	60537	04-12-76	HUD
	Solano	DRAFT	Dow Petrochemical Facility (Permit)	60552	04-15-76	COE
		FINAL	Fairfield Vicinity Streams, California	60505	04-07-76	COE
	Stanislaus	FINAL	Newman Watershed Project	60618	04-26-76	USDA
Colorado		FINAL	Sedwick-Sand Draws Watershed Project	60545	04-13-76	USDA
	Garfield	DRAFT	S.H. 13 Through Rifle	60644	04-30-76	DOT
	Grand	DRAFT	Granby Wastewater Treatment Facility	60495	04-05-76	EPA
	Jefferson	DRAFT	Stony Creek, A Planned Development	60635	04-29-76	HUD
	Larimer	FINAL	Woodwest Planned Unit Development	60589	04-21-76	HUD
Connecticut		DRAFT	U.S. Naval Submarine Base, New London (Supplement)	60597	04-23-76	USN
District of Co		DRAFT	Central Heating and Refrigeration Plant	60558	04-16-76	GSA
Florida		FINAL	Lake Seminole and Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam	60554	04-16-76	COE
	Bay	FINAL	Federal Building and Courthouse, Panama City	60521	04-09-76	GSA
	Flagler	FINAL	ITT, Palm Coast, Permit	60641	04-30-76	COE
	Leon	FINAL	Tallahassee Municipal Airport	60594	04-21-76	DOT
	Palm Beach	FINAL	Cannongate Development, Palm Beach	60612	04-26-76	HUD
Georgia		FINAL	Lake Seminole and Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam	60554	04-16-76	COE
		FINAL	Little River Development Plan, Clark Hill Lake	60605	04-23-76	COE
	Camden	DRAFT	Military Ocean Terminal, Kings Bay	60600	04-23-76	COE
	Richmond	DRAFT	Dublin Park, Augusta	60619	04-26-76	HUD
Hawaii	Hawaii	FINAL	Wailuku-Alenaio Watershed Project	60493	04-05-76	USDA

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Hawaii	Oahu	DRAFT	Barbers Point Harbor	60574	04-19-76	COE
		DRAFT	Lower Snake R. Fish and Wildlife Compensation (2)	60637	04-30-76	COE
Idaho	several	DRAFT	Phosphate Resources Development, SE Idaho	60599	04-23-76	DOI
	Idaho	FINAL	Mill Creek Planning Unit, Nezperce N.F.	60587	04-21-76	USDA
Illinois		FINAL	Milan-Big Island Flood Protection	60536	04-12-76	COE
		FINAL	Mississippi River Between Ohio and Missouri Rivers	60562	04-16-76	COE
Indiana	several	FINAL	Lost River Watershed (2)	60601	04-23-76	USDA
Iowa		FINAL	Veterinary Biologics Laboratory, Ames	60533	04-12-76	USDA
	Black Hawk	DRAFT	Guernsey's Orange View Sewer Outfall	60543	04-13-76	HUD
	Mills	FINAL	Missouri River Levee System	60622	04-27-76	COE
	Polk	DRAFT	Iowa 415, Polk County	60621	04-26-76	DOT
	Pottawattamie	FINAL	Missouri River Levee System	60622	04-27-76	COE
		FINAL	US 6 Bypass, Council Bluffs, Iowa	60642	04-30-76	DOT
	Taylor	FINAL	Iowa 2-Bedford Bypass	60526	04-12-76	DOT
Kentucky		FINAL	Paintsville Lake (Supplement)	60631	04-28-76	COE
	Henderson	FINAL	Reid Plant Addition	60553	04-15-76	USDA
	Jefferson	FINAL	Poplar Level Road (Ky 864), Louisville (Supplement	60638	04-30-76	DOT
	Lawrence	DRAFT	Archaeological Site, Louisa-Fort Gay Bridge (S)	60569	04-19-76	DOT
	McLean	FINAL	Reid Plant Addition	60553	04-15-76	USDA
	Webster	FINAL	Reid Plant Addition	60553	04-15-76	USDA
Louisiana		DRAFT	Loop Deepwater Port License	60565	04-16-76	DOT
		FINAL	Lake Ponchartrain Tributaries, O & M	60484	04-02-76	COE
		FINAL	Petit Anse, Tigre, and Carlin Bayous	60586	04-21-76	COE
	Pointe Coupee	FINAL	Bayou Grosse Tete Watershed Project	60593	04-21-76	USDA
	Terrebonne	FINAL	Gulf Intracoastal Waterway Projects, Louisiana	60483	04-02-76	COE
	Vernon	FINAL	US 171, DeRidder - Fort Polk Highway	60491	04-05-76	DOT
Maine		FINAL	Jonesport Harbor	60573	04-19-76	COE
	several	FINAL	Spruce Budworm Suppression Project, Maine	60585	04-21-76	USDA

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Maryland	Anne Arundel	DRAFT	Crofton Village Subdivision	60496	04-05-76	HUD
		DRAFT	Pinehurst Harbour	60504	04-07-76	HUD
		DRAFT	Arundel Expressway, S.R. 648 to S.R. 100	60588	04-21-76	DOT
		DRAFT	Relocated S.R. 32 (Patuxent Freeway) (Supplement)	60646	04-30-76	DOT
	Calvert	FINAL	Md. Rtes. 2 & 4, Rte. 264 to New Patuxent R. Bridg	60529	04-12-76	DOT
	Harford	DRAFT	Relocated Md. Route 24, U.S. 1 to I-95	60645	04-30-76	DOT
	Howard	DRAFT	Relocated S.R. 32 (Patuxent Freeway) (Supplement)	60646	04-30-76	DOT
	Montgomery	DRAFT	NIH, Bethesda, Revised Master Plan	60608	04-23-76	HEW
	Prince Georges	DRAFT	Relocated Md. Route 193 (Supplement)	60549	04-15-76	DOT
	Wicomico	FINAL	Wicomico River (East) O&M Dredging	60507	04-08-76	COE
Massachusetts	Norfolk	FINAL	Diamond Brook Watershed Project	60499	04-05-76	USDA
Michigan		FINAL	Lake St. Clair, Channel Dredging	60556	04-16-76	COE
	Marquette	DRAFT	Presque Isle Generating Sta., Units 7,8,9	60584	04-20-76	COE
	Monroe	DRAFT	Monroe Harbor Fed. Navigation Channel (2)	60474	04-01-76	COE
	Oakland	DRAFT	M-275 Freeway, I-96 to M-59	60508	04-08-76	DOT
Minnesota		DRAFT	Bus Storage and Maintenance Facility, Bloomington	60501	04-06-76	DOT
		FINAL	Minnesota Trunk Highways 36 and 13	60480	04-02-76	DOT
	Hennepin	FINAL	Minnesota Trunk Highways 36 and 13	60480	04-02-76	DOT
	Lake	DRAFT	Reserve Mining Co. Discharge Structure (Permit)	60487	04-05-76	COE
	Washington	DRAFT	I-94, I-494/694 Interchange-T.H. 95	60488	04-05-76	DOT
	Winona	DRAFT	S.R. 43, Winona County	60625	04-28-76	DOT
Mississippi	Alcorn	FINAL	U.S. 45, Tupelo to Corinth	60486	04-05-76	DOT
	Issaquena	FINAL	Delta Unit Plan, Delta N.F.	60591	04-21-76	USDA
	Lee	FINAL	U.S. 45, Tupelo to Corinth	60486	04-05-76	DOT
	Prentiss	FINAL	U.S. 45, Tupelo to Corinth	60486	04-05-76	DOT
	Sharkey	FINAL	Delta Unit Plan, Delta N.F.	60591	04-21-76	USDA
	Warren	FINAL	Delta Unit Plan, Delta N.F.	60591	04-21-76	USDA
Missouri		FINAL	Mississippi River Between Ohio and Missouri Rivers	60562	04-16-76	COE
	Cedar	DRAFT	Stockton Lake, Sac River-Flooding (Supplement)	60532	04-12-76	COE
	Hickory	FINAL	Pomme de Terre Lake	60555	04-16-76	COE
	Polk	FINAL	Pomme de Terre Lake	60555	04-16-76	COE

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Montana		DRAFT	Sioux Unit Plan, Custer N.F.	60490	04-05-76	USDA
	Gallatin	DRAFT	U.S. Spur, Gallatin and Madison Co.	60626	04-28-76	DOT
	Madison	DRAFT	U.S. Spur, Gallatin and Madison Co.	60626	04-28-76	DOT
	Ravalle	FINAL	Bitterroot South Unit Land Use Plan, Bitterroot N.	60580	04-20-76	USDA
Nebraska		FINAL	Sedwick-Sand Draws Watershed Project	60545	04-13-76	USDA
	Nuckolls	DRAFT	Nebraska 14, Superior	60476	04-02-76	DOT
New Hampshire	several	FINAL	Winnipesaukee River Basin, Wastewater Facilities	60498	04-05-76	EPA
New Jersey	Atlantic	DRAFT	Atlantic Generating Sta., Units 1 and 2	60478	04-02-76	NRC
	Ocean	DRAFT	Atlantic Generating Sta., Units 1 and 2	60478	04-02-76	NRC
New York	Albany	FINAL	I-787 Connection (Hoosick Street Bridge)	60637	04-29-76	DOT
	Chautaugua	DRAFT	Fredonia University Access Road	60489	04-05-76	DOT
	Chemung	FINAL	New Elmira Urban Renewal Project	60534	04-12-76	HUD
	Chenango	FINAL	Mill Brook Watershed Project	60515	04-08-76	USDA
	Rensselaer	FINAL	I-787 Connection (Hoosick Street Bridge)	60637	04-29-76	DOT
	Rockland	FINAL	Mauraushaun Brook Improvement Project (2)	60570	04-19-76	HUD
	Schoharie	DRAFT	Breakabeen Pumped Storage Project	60509	04-08-76	FPC
	Westchester	FINAL	Saw Mill River Basin Flood Control Project	60571	04-19-76	COE
		FINAL	Elmsford-Greenburg Flood Control (2)	60582	04-20-76	COE
North Carolina		DRAFT	Cherokee N.F. Timber Management Plan	60473	04-01-76	USDA
	several	FINAL	Nantahala Unit #22, Nantahala N.F.	60634	04-29-76	USDA
	Durham	DRAFT	Nat'l Environmental Health Research Center	60518	04-09-76	HEW
	Forsyth	FINAL	East Winston Community Development, Project 1	60572	04-19-76	HUD
	Mecklenburg	DRAFT	S.R. 160 Relocation, Mecklenburg County	60628	04-28-76	DOT
		FINAL	William B. McGuire Sta., Units 1 and 2, Operation	60615	04-26-76	NRC
	Orange	DRAFT	Nat'l Environmental Health Research Center	60518	04-09-76	HEW
North Dakota	Benson	DRAFT	U.S. 2, Leeds to Churches Ferry	60636	04-29-76	DOT
Ohio	Cuyahoga	DRAFT	617-Acre Sewer Construction, Cuyahoga Co.	60610	04-26-76	HUD

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Ohio	Stark	DRAFT	S.R. 333, Relocated U.S. 30 - Relocated U.S. 62	60535	04-12-76	DOT
Oklahoma	Caddo	FINAL	Anadarko Combined Cycle Unit (280 MW)	60577	04-19-76	USDA
	McClain	FINAL	U.S. 62, McClain County	60477	04-02-76	DOT
	Muskogee	DRAFT	OG&E Generating Stations, Units 4 & 5 (Permit)	60514	04-08-76	COE
	Oklahoma	DRAFT	AWACS Beddown at Tinker AFB	60596	04-22-76	USAF
		FINAL	Oklahoma City Wastewater Facilities	60617	04-26-76	EPA
Oregon		DRAFT	Lower Snake R. Fish and Wildlife Compensation (2)	60637	04-30-76	COE
	Lincoln	DRAFT	SW Lincoln County Wastewater Systems	60592	04-21-76	EPA
		DRAFT	Bay to Bay Sanitary District-Wastewater Systems	60616	04-26-76	EPA
Pennsylvania	several	DRAFT	Allegheny N.F., Off-Road Vehicles	60516	04-08-76	USDA
	Blair	DRAFT	Tyrone Flood Protection Project (Supplement)	60598	04-23-76	COE
	Bucks	FINAL	Neshaminy Creek Watershed	60648	04-30-76	USDA
	Luzerne	FINAL	Flood Control, Wyoming Valley, Susquehanna River	60613	04-26-76	COE
	Montgomery	FINAL	Neshaminy Creek Watershed	60648	04-30-76	USDA
Puerto Rico		DRAFT	Salinas Solid Waste Disposal Facilities	60492	04-05-76	HUD
		FINAL	Brisas de Loiza Development, Puerto Rico	60624	04-27-76	HUD
		FINAL	Residencial Interamericana, Trujillo Alto	60633	04-29-76	HUD
Rhode Island		DRAFT	Point Judith Harbor and Pond, Dredging	60603	04-23-76	COE
South Carolina		FINAL	Charleston Harbor Deepening Project	60494	04-05-76	COE
		FINAL	Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, S.C.	60559	04-16-76	COE
		FINAL	Little River Development Plan, Clark Hill Lake	60605	04-23-76	COE
	Beaufort	DRAFT	Port Royal Harbor Maintenance Dredging	60497	04-05-76	COE
South Dakota		DRAFT	Sioux Unit Plan, Custer N.F.	60490	04-05-76	USDA
		DRAFT	Black Hills N.F. Timber Management	60544	04-13-76	USDA
Tennessee		DRAFT	Cherokee N.F. Timber Management Plan	60473	04-01-76	USDA

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STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
Texas		DRAFT	Seadock Deepwater Port License	60563	04-16-76	DOT
	Brazoria	FINAL	S.H. 36, Jones Creek to East of Brazos River	60539	04-13-76	DOT
	Culberson	FINAL	Master Plan, Guadalupe Mountains N.P.	60528	04-12-76	DOI
	Dallas	DRAFT	Princeton Park Subdivision	60611	04-26-76	HUD
		FINAL	F.M. 1382, Grand Prairie	60530	04-12-76	DOT
	Harris	DRAFT	Upper White Oak Bayou Flood Prevention	60629	04-28-76	COE
		FINAL	Beltway 8 - North Section 1	60503	04-07-76	DOT
	Hill	FINAL	Aquilla Lake Project	60546	04-13-76	COE
	Hudspeth	FINAL	Master Plan, Guadalupe Mountains N.P.	60528	04-12-76	DOI
	Leon	DRAFT	S.C. Robertson Dam and Limestone Lake	60623	04-27-76	COE
	Limestone	DRAFT	S.C. Robertson Dam and Limestone Lake	60623	04-27-76	COE
	Parker	DRAFT	I-20 and I-820, Parker and Tarrant Co.	60547	04-14-76	DOT
	Robertson	DRAFT	S.C. Robertson Dam and Limestone Lake	60623	04-27-76	COE
	Tarrant	DRAFT	I-20 and I-820, Parker and Tarrant Co.	60547	04-14-76	DOT
Utah		DRAFT	North Slope Unit Plan, Wasatch N.F.	60510	04-08-76	USDA
		FINAL	Greenhaven Underground Transmission Line Permit	60481	04-02-76	DOI
	Box Elder	DRAFT	I-15, Through Bear River Valley	60525	04-12-76	DOT
	Carbon	DRAFT	Price River Water Improvement District	60482	04-02-76	DOC
	Daggett	DRAFT	Long Park Reservoir	60583	04-20-76	USDA
	San Juan	FINAL	Humeca Uranium Mill	60620	04-26-76	NRC
		FINAL	Monticello Land Use Plan, Manti-LaSal N.F.	60630	04-28-76	USDA
	Utah	DRAFT	Four Seasons Development, Unita N.F.	60550	04-15-76	USDA
Virgin Islands		FINAL	Oil Refinery and Marine Platform, St. Croix	60609	04-26-76	COE
Virginia	Chesterfield	FINAL	Falling Creek Wastewater Treatment	60520	04-09-76	EPA
	Fauquier	FINAL	Cedar Run Watershed	60576	04-19-76	USDA
		DRAFT	Lower Snake R. Fish and Wildlife Compensation (2)	60637	04-30-76	COE
Washington		DRAFT	TRIDENT Support Site, Bangor (Supplement)	60542	04-13-76	USN
	Chelan	FINAL	Chelan Planning Unit, Snoqualmie and Wenatchee N.F	60640	04-30-76	USDA
	King	FINAL	Chelan Planning Unit, Snoqualmie and Wenatchee N.F	60640	04-30-76	USDA
	Skamania	DRAFT	Trapper-Siouxon Unit, Gifford Pinchot N.F.	60551	04-15-76	USDA
	Snohomish	FINAL	Chelan Planning Unit, Snoqualmie and Wenatchee N.F	60640	04-30-76	USDA
	Stevens	DRAFT	Sherwood Uranium Project	60566	04-16-76	DOI
West Virginia	Barbour	FINAL	Appalachian Corridor "H", Lorentz to Elkins	60604	04-23-76	DOT
	Randolph	FINAL	Appalachian Corridor "H", Lorentz to Elkins	60604	04-23-76	DOT

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
West Virginia	Upshur	FINAL	Appalachian Corridor "H", Lorentz to Elkins	60604	04-23-76	DOT
Wisconsin	Dane	DRAFT	New Wing Addition, Madison V.A. Hospital	60575	04-19-76	VA
	Marathon	DRAFT	S.T.H. 29 (Wausau-Wittenberg Road)	60578	04-20-76	DOT
	Shawano	DRAFT	S.T.H. 29 (Wausau-Wittenberg Road)	60578	04-20-76	DOT
Wyoming		DRAFT	North Slope Unit Plan, Wasatch N.F.	60510	04-08-76	USDA
		DRAFT	Black Hills N.F. Timber Management	60544	04-13-76	USDA
	Laramie	DRAFT	Cheyenne Federal-aid Urban System, N. Portion	60527	04-12-76	DOT
	Lincoln	FINAL	Big Piney Land Use Plan, Bridger-Teton N.F.	60513	04-08-76	USDA
	Natrona	DRAFT	Naval PET 3, Teapot Dome Field	60560	04-16-76	USN
	Sublette	FINAL	Big Piney Land Use Plan, Bridger-Teton N.F.	60513	04-08-76	USDA

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AGENCY BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Animal and Plant Health Inspec. Service				
	FINAL	1976 Gypsy Moth Suppression & Regulatory Program	60511	04-08-76
		Veterinary Biologics Laboratory, Ames	60533	04-12-76
Forest Service				
	DRAFT	Cossatot-Little Missouri Unit Plan, Ouachita N.F.	60472	04-01-76
		Cherokee N.F. Timber Management Plan	60473	04-01-76
		Sioux Unit Plan, Custer N.F.	60490	04-05-76
		North Slope Unit Plan, Wasatch N.F.	60510	04-08-76
		Allegheny N.F., Off-Road Vehicles	60516	04-08-76
		St. Francis Unit Plan, Ozark-St. Francis N.F.	60524	04-12-76
		Black Hills N.F. Timber Management	60544	04-13-76
		Four Seasons Development, Unita N.F.	60550	04-15-76
		Trapper-Siouxon Unit, Gifford Pinchot N.F.	60551	04-15-76
		Long Park Reservoir	60583	04-20-76
	FINAL	Freshwater Bay Timber Sale, Tongass N.F.	60475	04-02-76
		Big Piney Land Use Plan, Bridger-Teton N.F.	60513	04-08-76
		Bitterroot South Unit Land Use Plan, Bitterroot N.	60580	04-20-76
		Spruce Budworm Suppression Project, Maine	60585	04-21-76
		Mill Creek Planning Unit, Nezperce N.F.	60587	04-21-76
		Delta Unit Plan, Delta N.F.	60591	04-21-76
		Monticello Land Use Plan, Manti-LaSal N.F.	60630	04-28-76
		Nantahala Unit #22, Nantahala N.F.	60634	04-29-76
		Chelan Planning Unit, Snoqualmie and Wenatchee N.F	60640	04-30-76
Rural Electrification Administration				
	FINAL	Reid Plant Addition	60553	04-15-76
		Anadarko Combined Cycle Unit (280 MW)	60577	04-19-76
Soil Conservation Service				
	DRAFT	Harquahala Valley Watershed	60538	04-12-76
	FINAL	Carpinteria Valley Watershed	60485	04-05-76
		Wailuku-Alenaio Watershed Project	60493	04-05-76
		Diamond Brook Watershed Project	60499	04-05-76
		Mill Brook Watershed Project	60515	04-08-76
		Sedwick-Sand Draws Watershed Project	60545	04-13-76
		Cedar Run Watershed	60576	04-19-76
		Bayou Grosse Tete Watershed Project	60593	04-21-76
		Lost River Watershed (2)	60601	04-23-76
		Newman Watershed Project	60618	04-26-76
		Neshaminy Creek Watershed	60648	04-30-76

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AGENCY BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
Economic Development Administration	DRAFT	Price River Water Improvement District	60482	04-02-76
Nat'l Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.	FINAL	Coastal Zone Management Program, Washington	60567	04-16-76
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Air Force	DRAFT	AWACS Beddown at Tinker AFB	60596	04-22-76
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps	DRAFT	Lower Snake R. Fish and Wildlife Compensation (2)	60637	04-30-76
		Monroe Harbor Fed. Navigation Channel (2)	60474	04-01-76
		Reserve Mining Co. Discharge Structure (Permit)	60487	04-05-76
		Port Royal Harbor Maintenance Dredging	60497	04-05-76
		American Canyon Sanitary Landfill (Permit)	60506	04-08-76
		OG&E Generating Stations, Units 4 & 5 (Permit)	60514	04-08-76
		Stockton Lake, Sac River-Flooding (Supplement)	60532	04-12-76
		Dow Petrochemical Facility (Permit)	60552	04-15-76
		Army Electronics Research and Development Command	60568	04-16-76
		Barbers Point Harbor	60574	04-19-76
		Presque Isle Generating Sta., Units 7,8,9	60584	04-20-76
		Tyrone Flood Protection Project (Supplement)	60598	04-23-76
		Military Ocean Terminal, Kings Bay	60600	04-23-76
		Point Judith Harbor and Pond, Dredging	60603	04-23-76
		Kodiak Small Boat Harbor (2)	60607	04-23-76
		S.C. Robertson Dam and Limestone Lake	60623	04-27-76
		Upper White Oak Bayou Flood Prevention	60629	04-28-76
	FINAL	Gulf Intracoastal Waterway Projects, Louisiana	60483	04-02-76
		Lake Ponchartrain Tributaries, O & M	60484	04-02-76
		Charleston Harbor Deepening Project	60494	04-05-76
		Fairfield Vicinity Streams, California	60505	04-07-76
		Wicomico River (East) O&M Dredging	60507	04-08-76
		Mississippi River Levees and Channel Improvements	60517	04-09-76
		Milan-Big Island Flood Protection	60536	04-12-76
		Aquilla Lake Project	60546	04-13-76
		Lake Seminole and Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam	60554	04-16-76
		Pomme de Terre Lake	60555	04-16-76
		Lake St. Clair, Channel Dredging	60556	04-16-76
		Maintenance, Black Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers	60557	04-16-76
		Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, S.C.	60559	04-16-76
		Mississippi River Between Ohio and Missouri Rivers	60562	04-16-76
		Saw Mill River Basin Flood Control Project	60571	04-19-76
		Jonesport Harbor	60573	04-19-76

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AGENCY BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps				
	FINAL	Elmsford-Greenburg Flood Control (2)	60582	04-20-76
		Petit Anse, Tigre, and Carlin Bayous	60586	04-21-76
		San Leandro Marina	60595	04-22-76
		Little River Development Plan, Clark Hill Lake	60605	04-23-76
		Oil Refinery and Marine Platform, St. Croix	60609	04-26-76
		Flood Control, Wyoming Valley, Susquehanna River	60613	04-26-76
		Missouri River Levee System	60622	04-27-76
		Paintsville Lake (Supplement)	60631	04-28-76
		ITT, Palm Coast, Permit	60641	04-30-76
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Navy				
	DRAFT	TRIDENT Support Site, Bangor (Supplement)	60542	04-13-76
		Naval PET 3, Teapot Dome Field	60560	04-16-76
		U.S. Naval Submarine Base, New London (Supplement)	60597	04-23-76
DEPARTMENT OF HEW				
	DRAFT	Nat'l Environmental Health Research Center	60518	04-09-76
		NIH, Bethesda, Revised Master Plan	60608	04-23-76
DEPARTMENT OF HUD				
	DRAFT	Crofton Village Subdivision	60496	04-05-76
		Pinehurst Harbour	60504	04-07-76
		Merced, Atwater and Castle AFB-Assessment	60590	04-21-76
		Princeton Park Subdivision	60611	04-26-76
		Stony Creek, A Planned Development	60635	04-29-76
	FINAL	New Elmira Urban Renewal Project	60534	04-12-76
		Woodbridge Village, Orange County	60540	04-13-76
		Woodwest Planned Unit Development	60589	04-21-76
		Cannongate Development, Palm Beach	60612	04-26-76
		Brisas de Loiza Development, Puerto Rico	60624	04-27-76
		Centrex Home Development, Neighborhood One	60632	04-29-76
		Residencial Interamericana, Trujillo Alto	60633	04-29-76
Section 104(h)				
	DRAFT	Salinas Solid Waste Disposal Facilities	60492	04-05-76
		West End 11 Redevelopment, Stockton	60500	04-06-76
		Guernsey's Orange View Sewer Outfall	60543	04-13-76
		Pickens County Water Systems	60579	04-20-76
		617-Acre Sewer Construction, Cuyahoga Co.	60610	04-26-76
		Dublin Park, Augusta	60619	04-26-76

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AGENCY BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED
DEPARTMENT OF HUD Section 104(h)				
	FINAL	Low-Income Multi-Service Center, Livermore	60519	04-09-76
		Culver City Community Development Plan	60531	04-12-76
		Buenaventura Drive, Redding	60537	04-12-76
		Center City Project, National City, California	60564	04-16-76
		Nauraushaun Brook Improvement Project (2)	60570	04-19-76
		East Winston Community Development, Project I	60572	04-19-76
		San Jose Community Development (Supplement)	60581	04-20-76
		Ray Community Public Water System Extension	60627	04-28-76
		Springdale Water and Severage Improvements	60639	04-30-76
		Charles Wilson Regional Park, Torrance, Cal.	60647	04-30-76
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	DRAFT	Sherwood Uranium Project	60566	04-16-76
Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife	DRAFT	Avian Agent PA-14 Control of Blackbirds, Starlings	60541	04-13-76
Geological Survey	DRAFT	Phosphate Resources Development, SE Idaho	60599	04-23-76
National Park Service	FINAL	Greenhaven Underground Transmission Line Permit	60481	04-02-76
		Master Plan, Guadalupe Mountains N.P.	60528	04-12-76
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Federal Aviation Administration	FINAL	Tallahassee Municipal Airport	60594	04-21-76
Federal Highway Administration	DRAFT	Nebraska 14, Superior	60476	04-02-76
		I-94, I-494/694 Interchange-T.H. 95	60488	04-05-76
		Fredonia University Access Road	60489	04-05-76
		M-275 Freeway, I-96 to M-59	60508	04-08-76
		I-15, Through Bear River Valley	60525	04-12-76
		Cheyenne Federal-aid Urban System, N. Portion	60527	04-12-76
		S.R. 333, Relocated U.S. 30 - Relocated U.S. 62	60535	04-12-76
		I-20 and I-820, Parker and Tarrant Co.	60547	04-14-76
		Relocated Md. Route 193 (Supplement)	60549	04-15-76
		Archaeological Site, Louisa-Port Gay Bridge (S)	60569	04-19-76
		S.T.H. 29 (Wausau-Wittenberg Road)	60578	04-20-76
		Arundel Expressway, S.R. 648 to S.R. 100	60588	04-21-76
		Iowa 415, Polk County	60621	04-26-76
		S.R. 43, Winona County	60625	04-28-76

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AGENCY BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Federal Highway Administration				
	DRAFT	U.S. Spur, Gallatin and Madison Co.	60626	04-28-76
		S.R. 160 Relocation, Mecklenburg County	60628	04-28-76
		U.S. 2, Leeds to Churches Ferry	60636	04-29-76
		S.H. 13 Through Rifle	60644	04-30-76
		Relocated Md. Route 24, U.S. 1 to I-95	60645	04-30-76
		Relocated S.R. 32 (Patuxent Freeway) (Supplement)	60646	04-30-76
	FINAL	U.S. 62, McClain County	60477	04-02-76
		Rte. 118, Simi Valley-San Fernando Val. Freeway	60479	04-02-76
		Minnesota Trunk Highways 36 and 13	60480	04-02-76
		U.S. 45, Tupelo to Corinth	60486	04-05-76
		US 171, DeRidder - Fort Polk Highway	60491	04-05-76
		Beltway 8 - North Section 1	60503	04-07-76
		Iowa 2-Bedford Bypass	60526	04-12-76
		Md. Rtes. 2 & 4, Rte. 264 to New Patuxent R. Bridg	60529	04-12-76
		F.M. 1382, Grand Prairie	60530	04-12-76
		S.H. 36, Jones Creek to East of Brazos River	60539	04-13-76
		Interstate Spur I-759, Etowah Co. Alabama	60602	04-23-76
		Appalachian Corridor "H", Lorentz to Elkins	60604	04-23-76
		S.R. 120, San Joaquin County	60614	04-26-76
		I-787 Connection (Hoosick Street Bridge)	60637	04-29-76
		Poplar Level Road (Ky 864), Louisville (Supplement	60638	04-30-76
		US 6 Bypass, Council Bluffs, Iowa	60642	04-30-76
U.S.Coast Guard				
	DRAFT	Regs for US Oil Carrying Vessels & Foreign Vessels	60512	04-08-76
		Seadock Deepwater Port License	60563	04-16-76
		Loop Deepwater Port License	60565	04-16-76
Urban Mass Transportation Administration				
	DRAFT	Bus Storage and Maintenance Facility, Bloomington	60501	04-06-76
ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMIN.				
	FINAL	US Nuclear Power Export Activities	60523	04-09-76
		Expansion of U.S. Uranium Enrichment Capacity	60606	04-23-76
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
	DRAFT	Granby Wastewater Treatment Facility	60495	04-05-76
		Los Angeles County Joint Outfall System	60548	04-14-76
		Gulf of Mexico Chemical Waste Incineration	60561	04-16-76
		SW Lincoln County Wastewater Systems	60592	04-21-76
		Bay to Bay Sanitary District-Wastewater Systems	60616	04-26-76
	FINAL	Winnipesaukee River Basin, Wastewater Facilities	60498	04-05-76

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AGENCY BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
	FINAL	Falling Creek Wastewater Treatment	60520	04-09-76
		Oklahoma City Wastewater Facilities	60617	04-26-76
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION				
	DRAFT	Breakaleen Pumped Storage Project	60509	04-08-76
	FINAL	Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Systems	60522	04-12-76
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION				
	DRAFT	Central Heating and Refrigeration Plant	60558	04-16-76
	FINAL	Federal Building and Courthouse, Panama City	60521	04-09-76
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION				
	DRAFT	Atlantic Generating Sta., Units 1 and 2	60478	04-02-76
	FINAL	William B. McGuire Sta., Units 1 and 2, Operation	60615	04-26-76
		Humeca Uranium Mill	60620	04-26-76
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION				
	DRAFT	New Wing Addition, Madison V.A. Hospital	60575	04-19-76

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Contact: Coordinator of Environmental
Quality Activities
Office of the Secretary
U.S.Department of Agriculture
Room 359-A,
Washington, D.C. 20250
(202) 447-3965

Animal and Plant Health Inspec. Service

Final	Date
1976 Gypsy Moth Suppression & Regulatory Program	04/08

Proposed is the continuance of the Forest Service and Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service program, in cooperation with responsible state agencies, for the suppression and/or regulation of the gypsy moth, Porthetria dispar, through 1976. Carbaryl or trichlorfon will be used on about 100,000 acres.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI DOC
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60511)

Veterinary Biologics Laboratory, Ames 04/12

Iowa
The statement concerns the construction of the Veterinary Biologics Laboratory on a new site to replace and upgrade the present facilities in Ames, Iowa. Adverse impacts include air and noise pollution and odor due to solid waste disposal, land use change, and the presence of microorganisms causing diseases in animals.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOT
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60533)

Forest Service

Draft	Date
Cossatot-Little Missouri Unit Plan, Ouachita N.F.	04/01

Arkansas
County: several
The proposed action is to manage, administer, and utilize the forest resources of the Cossatot-Little Missouri Planning Unit, Ouachita National Forest. This 113,507 acre unit is located in southeastern Polk, Southwestern Montgomery, Northern Howard, and Pike Counties. Major actions are regenerating commercial timber stands on approximately 12,300 acres, thinning timber on approximately 16,000 acres, improving wildlife habitat, providing minimum needs for expected recreation

users, and construction of 155 miles of road. Environmental effects on soils, water quality, vegetation, and wildlife and forest aesthetics will result.
(ELR ORDER # 60472)

St. Francis Unit Plan, Ozark-St. Francis N.F. 04/12

Arkansas
County: Lee Phillips
The proposed action is to manage the 20,946 acre St. Francis Unit, St. Francis National Forest, in accordance with the 10 year mangagement direction continued in the Unit Plan. It is proposed that this Unit be managed for a wide range of multiple-use benefits, including water, wildlife, recreation, range, minerals, and timber. Adverse environmental effects will include soil movement, temporary increases in stream turbidity, and changes in the characteristic landscape. There will be a reduced volume of wood products harvested from the unit.
(ELR ORDER # 60524)

Sioux Unit Plan, Custer N.F. 04/05

Montana South Dakota
Proposed is the implementation of a Multiple Use Plan for the Sioux Planning Unit, Custer National Forest in Harding County, South Dakota and Carter County, Montana. The gross area of the Planning Unit totals 175,312 acres including 162,689 acres of National Forest land. Three feasible management alternatives are being considered, each stressing different facets of land management. Adverse effects include degradation of wildlife habitat and an increase in chemical water pollutants.
(ELR ORDER # 60490)

Allegheny N.F., Off-Road Vehicles 04/08

Pennsylvania
County: several
Proposed is the management of off-road vehicle (ORV) use in Allegheny National Forest, Pennsylvania, in a manner that will protect Forest resources, promote safety of its users and minimize conflicts among the use of those lands. To accomplish this objective, cross-country motorized vehicle use will be confined to designated ORV trails within certain portions of the Forest and such use will be exclusively by motorcycles (trailbikes) and registered snowmobiles. Environmental effects are considered to be generally favorable.
(ELR ORDER # 60516)

Cherokee N.F. Timber Management Plan 04/01

Tennessee North Carolina

Proposed is a 10-year timber management program for the Cherokee National Forest. The plan proposes even-aged forest management for that part of the Forest which is suitable for sustained yield timber production and not reserved for some other use. The proposed annual potential yield to sawtimber and pulpwood is 42.4 MMBF and 132.5 M Cords from approximately 6,200 acres of regeneration and 11,950 acres of intermediate cuttings. Adverse effects include temporary increases in turbidity and stream runoff, and temporary shifts in wildlife population.
(ELR ORDER # 60473)

North Slope Unit Plan, Wasatch N.F. 04/08

Utah Wyoming
Proposed is a land use plan for the North Slope Planning Unit, Wasatch National Forest. The Unit contains approximately 336,000 acres of National Forest and 90,500 acres of other lands, and is located near the northeast corner of Utah in Summit County and the extreme southwest edge of Wyoming in Unita County. The Unit includes a portion of the High Unitas Wilderness proposal sent to Congress for consideration in 1967. Approximately one-third of the National Forest lands within the Planning Unit have been allocated for proposed Wilderness or Wilderness study.
(ELR ORDER # 60510)

Four Seasons Development, Unita N.F. 04/15

Utah
County: Utah
The statement concerns a prospoal for the Unita National Forest by Four Seasons, Inc. to construct and operate a major resort on approximately 7,500 acres directly east of Proro, Utah. This resort would be developed for intensified year-round recreational use, with emphasis on skiing. The proposed area for Four Seasons is in mountain terrain on the west slope of the Wasatch Range. Adverse effects include a slight increase in ambient air pollution and a temporary increase in soil erosion. The project may cause a significant and permanent change in the character of the nearby Utah County communities due to increased numbers of people visiting the community.
(ELR ORDER # 60550)

Long Park Reservoir 04/20

Utah
County: Daggett
The proposed project provides for constructing an earth filled dam approximately 110 feet high and 790 feet long, located at Long Park in Sections 13, 14, and 15 on National Forest lands within Daggett County, Utah. The reservoir capacity will be about 13,700 acre feet with a surface

area of 400 acres. Adverse effects include the inundation of about 400 acres of timber and forage producing land, and considerable soil disturbance.
(ELR ORDER # 60583)

Trapper-Siouxon Unit, Gifford Pinchot N.F. 04/15

Washington
County: Skamania
Proposed is the implementation of a comprehensive management plan for the 58,600-acre Trapper-Siouxon Planning Unit, Gifford Pinchot National Forest. The proposed mangement plan would provide for every resource use except Wilderness. Adverse effects include the physical and biological impacts that would be caused by additional people on the area. Logging and roads will have the potential to cause soil compaction and disturbance, some water quality degradation, and interference with natural biological systems.
(ELR ORDER # 60551)

Black Hills N.F. Timber Management 04/13

Wyoming South Dakota
This statement proposes the revision of the FY 1963-1973 Timber Management Plan (extended to June 1977) for the Black Hills National Forest in Western South Dakota and Northeastern Wyoming. The revision is for the ten years from 1977-1986. The proposed action would apply silvicultural treatment to 39,000 acres and construct and/or improve 80 miles of road and travelways annually. In addition, 161 miles of travelways will be closed and obliterated annually, resulting in an overall reduction of 81 miles of travelways. Environmental impacts of the proposed plan are the cutting of trees and the construction and/or improvement of roads.
(ELR ORDER # 60544)

Final Date

Freshwater Bay Timber Sale, Tongass N.F. 04/02

Alaska
The statement deals with the proposal to salvage approximately 23 million board feet of blowdown timber from the 1968 Thanksgiving Day storm within the Freshwater Bay Area on Chicago Island, Tongass National Forest. Approximately 797 acres of blowdown and some standing timber would be clearcut in 20 units, utilizing a helicopter yarding system. No roads would be constructed. Dumping, storing, and transporting logs by salt water would result in impacts on benthic marine life and habitat in depths greater than 50 feet, and temporary adverse effects from helicopter operations will result. The initiation of timber management would remove 797 acres from an undeveloped category.

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC HUD DOI EPA
state agencies, individuals
(ELR ORDER # 60475)

Mill Creek Planning Unit, Nezperce N.F. 04/21

Idaho
County: Idaho
The statement involves the implementation of a land use plan for the Mill Creek Planning Unit, Nezperce National Forest, Idaho. The 38,985 acre planning unit is divided into twenty management units for the purpose of resource allocation and direction. Activities involved in the plan tend to modify natural conditions by altering present landscapes, disturbing wildlife, and altering wildlife habitat, reducing solitude, increasing soil movement, and affecting water quality and flow.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA
state and local agencies
concerned groups
(ELR ORDER # 60587)

Spruce Budworm Suppression Project, Maine 04/21

Maine
County: several
The proposed project involves 3.5 million acres of private and state woodlands which are seriously infested with the spruce budworm. The Maine Bureau of Forestry proposes the aerial spraying of areas of Aroostook, Piscataquis, Penobscot, Somerset, and Washington Counties, Maine, with insecticide to protect forest resources from the budworm at an estimated $3.00 per acre. Chemical and biologial insecticides, when applied at the registered dosage rates, will have little detrimental effect on non-target organisms because of their rapid breakdown and short-term persistence.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI DOC
state and local gencies
interested groups
(ELR ORDER # 60585)

Delta Unit Plan, Delta N.F. 04/21

Mississippi
County: Sharkey Issaquena Warren
The proposed action is the implementation of a management plan for the Delta National Forest. The management direction emphasized wildlife management and timber production. Adverse impacts include compaction, rutting soil movement; reduction of terrestrial wildlife habitat caused by greentree reservoirs and structured sloughs; loss of land for timber production; and visual changes from timber harvesting and construction activities.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA.HEW COE DOT DOI EPA ERDA

state and local agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 60591)

Bitterroot South Unit Land Use Plan, Bitterroot N.F. 04/20

Montana
County: Ravalle
The statement concerns the implementation of a revised land use plan for the 71,830 acre Bitterroot South Planning Unit, Bitterroot National Forest. Also included in the unit are 700 acres of Nez Perce National Forest. The plan provides for the removal of 2,480 acres of currently roadless area to be managed under various intensities of roading. Timber harvests will continue at the present rate, 19,000 acres will be established as the Lost Horse Scenic Area, and 7,790 acres in the North Fork of Lost Horse and Ten Mile drainages are proposed as a "New Study Area" to determine its suitability for wilderness.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI USDA EPA
state and local agencies
and concerned groups
(ELR ORDER # 60580)

Nantahala Unit #22, Nantahala N.F. 04/29

North Carolina
County: several
The statement concerns the proposed 10-year management of the 71,164 acre Nantahala Unit located in Macon, Clay, Swain, and Graham Counties. Management decisions will affect major forest resources: wildlife, water quality, soils, vegetative cover, aesthetics, roads, trails, and recreation. Adverse environmental impacts can result from movement of soil into streams from logging operations, construction and reconstruction of roads, trails, and recreation areas, and operation of motor vehicles. Scenic values may be adversely affected by construction activities, timber harvesting, and littering.
COMMENTS MADE BY: COE DOI TVA EPA
state agencies and others
(ELR ORDER # 60634)

Monticello Land Use Plan, Manti-LaSal N.F. 04/28

Utah
County: San Juan
The statement concerns a land use plan for the 368,000 acre Monticello Unit of Manti-LaSal National Forest. The plan allocates sections of the unit to activities such as timber harvest, revegetation treatments, mining, road construction, livestock grazing and recreation use. The plan also provides for the protection and preservation of natural, scenic, archeologic, and wildlife values within the planning unit.

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA EPA HEW HUD DOI DOT ERDA
interested groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 60630)

Chelan Planning Unit, Snoqualmie and Wenatchee N.F 04/30

Washington
County: King Snohomish Chelan
The statement concerns a proposed allocation to remove the moratorium on commodity production placed on portions of Chelan Planning Unit by the Roadless Area Review and Evaluation in 1971-1972. New Study Areas will remain under the management activity moratorium until intensive wilderness studies can be conducted.
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP FPC USDA COE DOI EPA
state and local agencies
organizations and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 60640)

Big Piney Land Use Plan, Bridger-Teton N.F. 04/08

Wyoming
County: Sublette Lincoln
The proposed plan for Big Piney Planning Unit, Bridger-Teton National Forest provides for the allocation of lands for various resource uses and activities and emphasizes intensified timber and livestock forage production and retention of a 72,000 acre wilderness study area. Adverse impacts include degradation of air quality (due to wood smoke and dust from wildfires and prescribed burning), intermittent loud noise during transport of timber, and temporary aesthetic impact during road development.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI AHP
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60513)

Rural Electrification Administration

Final Date

Reid Plant Addition 04/15

Kentucky
County: Henderson Webster McLean
The Big Rivers Electric Corporation intends to apply for financial assistance from REA to provide for additional coal-fired steam generating capacity at the existing Reid generating station. In addition, the project will include 50 miles of 161 kv transmission line. Some oxides of sulfur and nitrogen along with particulate matter will be released to the atmosphere from the coal-burning plant, and impact is expected on the Green River. The transmission lines will result in some land use changes, visual impact, and some minor erosion.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA DOT DOI
(ELR ORDER # 60553)

Anadarko Combined Cycle Unit (280 MW) 04/19

Oklahoma
County: Caddo
The action relates to the use of a guaranteed loan of 72 million dollars to finance the addition of a 280 megawatt combined cycle unit at the Anadarko Generating Station and increased gas pipeline capacity to supply the unit with natural gas. Operation of the unit will result in the emission of nitrogen and sulfur oxides and a small quantity of particulates. The new unit will cause some social and economic impact on Caddo County during construction and operation and could be a factor in the economic development of the service area. Water discharges will be made to the Washita River.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA USDA DOT FEA
(ELR ORDER # 60577)

Soil Conservation Service

Draft Date

Harquahala Valley Watershed 04/12

Arizona
County: Maricopa Yuma
Proposed is a project for watershed protection and flood prevention, including both conservation land treatment and structural measures, in Maricopa and Yuma Counties, Arizona. Conservation land treatment is proposed for 13,000 acres of irrigated cropland and about 200,000 acres of rangeland. The proposed structural program includes two floodwater retarding structures, 1.58 miles of channel work, 4.64 miles of new diversion, and 9.45 miles of levee. About 10,472 acres of land will be required for land easements and rights-of-way.
(ELR ORDER # 60538)

Final Date

Carpinteria Valley Watershed 04/05

California
County: Santa Barbara
The statement concerns a project for watershed protection and flood prevention in the Carpinteria Valley. Construction is already partially completed. The project includes a debris dam and about 0.3 miles of concrete lined channel to connect with existing Santa Monica Creek channel, and concrete channels on Franklin Creek. The construction will require the displacement of 9 families.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USA HEW DOI DOT EPA AHP
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60485)

Newman Watershed Project 04/26

California
County: Stanislaus
The project entails the application of corrective treatment and structureal measures to solve the high groundwater problem. Adverse environmental effects are the contribution of about 6,000 tons of dissolved salts per year to the San Joaquin River; increased traffic, waste products, and demands on energy reserves due to more intensive agriculture; decreased quality of wildlife habitat; temporary removal of 127 acres from production, and temporary construction disruption.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USA HEW DOI DOT EPA AHP
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60616)

Wailuku-Alenaio Watershed Project 04/05

Hawaii
County: Hawaii
The statement concerns a project for watershed protection and flood prevention in Hawaii County. The plan includes 2.1 miles of floodwater diversions, .66 mile of channel work, a .14 mile masonry wall, and land treatment. The project would eliminate 12.2 acres of agricultural and forestry production.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USAF COE USA DOC EPA HEW AHP DOI DOT
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60493)

Lost River Watershed (2) 04/23

Indiana
County: several
Proposed is a project for watershed protection, flood prevention, municipal and industrial water supply, and recreation in Dubois, Lawrence, Martin, Orange, and Washington Counites. The project will eliminate agricultural use of 966 acres for dams, spillways, permanent pools, and recreation facilities, but will allow 384 acres of pasture and 175 acres of woodland to be converted to cropland through reduction of flood damages. Approximately 18.5 miles of perennial and intermittent feeder streams will be inundated.
COMMENTS MADE BY: ORBC COE HEW DOI DOT EPA AHP
state and regional agencies
and conservation groups
(ELR ORDER # 60601)

Bayou Grosse Tete Watershed Project 04/21

Louisiana
County: Pointe Coupee
The proposed project is for watershed protection, flood prevention, and drainage in Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana.

Approximately 115 miles of channel work with appurtenant structures that include one grade stabilization structure and structures for water control (pipe drops) will be installed. The clearing of 360 acres of forest land and existing channel rights-of-way reduce forest game habitat.
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW DOT DOI AHP EPA DOC
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60593)

Diamond Brook Watershed Project 04/05

Massachusetts
County: Norfolk
Proposed is a project for watershed protection, flood prevention, and improvement of fish and wildlife habitat consisting of conservation land treatment, a multiple-purpose reservoir structure, and about 1,180 feet of channel work on a perennially flowing and previously modifie stream. About 56 acres of land will be required to install the dam and channel work. The project will result in decreased wildlife habitat and increased structural measures.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USA HEW DOI DOT EPA
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60499)

Sedwick-Sand Draws Watershed Project 04/13

Nebraska Colorado
The objective of the project is to reduce floodwater, erosion, and sediment damages to agricultural lands, crops, irrigation systems, wildlife habitat, roads, railroad, and farmsteads in Sedgwick County, Colorado and Cheyenne and Deuel Counties, Nebraska. Adverse impacts include the loss of 361 acres to structural measures, the subjection of 272 acres behind the structures to sedimentation, and construction disruption.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USA HEW DOI DOT EPA AHP
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60545)

Mill Brook Watershed Project 04/08

New York
County: Chenango
The statement refers to watershed protection, flood prevention, and fish and wildlife development in Chenango County. The project will consist of conservation land treatment measures on 923 acres, one floodwater retarding structure, one multiple-purpose structure, one public fish and wildlife development, and approximately 0.25 mile of channel work. Adverse impacts include: elimination of 51 acres of cropland, 23 acres of pastureland, and 55 acres of forest land; increased noise and dust pollution; increased short-

term sedimentation downstream; and elimination of 800 feet of natural stream channel.
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW DOI DOT EPA AHP
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60515)

Neshaminy Creek Watershed 04/30

Pennsylvania
County: Bucks Montgomery
The proposed project is designed for watershed protection, flood prevention, water supply and recreation in Bucks and Montgomery Counties, Pennsylvania. Several project actions have been installed; those remaining include 5 floodwater retarding structures and a continuing program of land treatment. Adverse effects include the commitment of 425 acres and the periodic inundation of 813 acres. Three farms, 3 businesses, and 13 homes will be relocated.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOT DRBC
state and local agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 60648)

Cedar Run Watershed 04/19

Virginia
County: Fauquier
The Cedar Run Watershed Project entails watershed protection, flood prevention, and municipal and industrial wate storage in Fauquier County, Virginia. Adverse effects will be the loss of 486 acres of terrestrial wildlife habitat; the inundation of 7.7 miles of perennial stream; the inundation of restriction of 1421 acres presently in cropland, pastureland, and forest uses (672 of these acres will be flooded only occasionally); the disruption of wildlife habitat patterns during flooding, the relocation of one family; the exposure of up to 93 acres of mudflats during severe droughts; increased traffic, noise, fire hazard, and litter; and temporary construction disruption.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USA DOI DOT EPA AHP
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60576)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Contact: Dr. Sidney R. Galler
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Environmental Affairs
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230
(202) 967-4335

Economic Development Administration

Draft	Date
Price River Water Improvement District	04/02

Utah
County: Carbon
The proposal is to construct a 4 million gallons per day water treatment plant and a twenty-mile transmission system to be located within the Price River Water Improvement District. The primary construction impacts of the proposal include temporary disturbance of urban and rural sites within the pipeline corridor and loss of Price River riparian vegetation and associated wildlife, subsequently impacting Price River water quality and riverine biota. Secondary impacts include the growth-inducing effects of the proposal, allowing for further residential, commercial, and industrial development.
(ELR ORDER # 60462)

Nat'l Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.

Final	Date
Coastal Zone Management Program, Washington	04/16

The statement concerns the Coastal Zone Management Program application of the State of Washington. Approval and implementation of the program will restrict or prohibit land and water uses in certain parts of the Washington coast, while promoting and encouraging development and use activities in other parts. This may affect property values, property tax revenues, and resource extraction and exploration.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE USN DOI DOT EPA HUD NRC ERDA FPC NASA state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60567)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Air Force

Contact: Dr. Billy Welch
Room 4D 873, The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330
(202) OX 7 - 9297

Draft	Date
AWACS Beddown at Tinker AFB	04/22

Oklahoma
County: Oklahoma

The proposed action is to beddown a new wing of the E-3A, AWACS, aircraft at Tinker AFB, Oklahoma. The first AWACS aircraft is programmed to arrive in November 1976 with the full complement of 34 aircraft assigned by 1981 assuming timely Congressional approval for their production. The proposed action will also result in the alteration and new construction of facilities at Tinker AFB. Adverse impacts associated with the beddown are related to the operational characteristics of the E-3A aircraft in terms of noise and engine emissions.
(ELR ORDER # 60596)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps

Contact: Dr. C. Grant Ash
Office of Environmental Policy Development
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Office of the Chief of Engineers
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Draft Date

Army Electronics Research and Development Command 04/16

The action under consideration is the formation of a new command to integrate many of the common research activities of the US Army Electronics Command and the Harry Diamond Laboratories. It will also consolidate related activities of the Electronics Command and the Army Security Agency. The action will reduce and consolidate physical location to varying degrees depending upon which of the ten alternatives is chosen. In addition, the action will result in a civilian employment reduction ranging from 366 to 614 jobs. Adverse effects of the action include sociological, economic, and transportation impacts at the 11 sites.
(ELR ORDER # 60568)

Kodiak Small Boat Harbor (2) 04/23

Alaska
The revised statement recommends a plan of development consisting of an armored rubblemound breakwater 1,900 feet long and a main entrance channel 930 feet long. The project is designed to provide a protected mooring basin for resident and transient commercial fishing vessels. Adverse impacts of the project include the loss of marine habitat and organisms from construction, low-level chronic pollution of the harbor from accidental or intentional spillage or disposal of human refuse and waste lubricants, and loss of future timber production on the quarry sites.
(Anchorage District)
(ELR ORDER # 60607)

American Canyon Sanitary Landfill (Permit) 04/08

California
County: Napa
The American Canyon Sanitary Landfill Company has applied for a USA permit for both existing fill and proposed fill in a 300-acre site shoreward of an existing levee on the east bank of the Napa River, approximately two miles south of the Napa County Airport, California. A total of approximately 6.2 million cubic yards of refuse would eventually be deposited on 257 acres of the site. The

continuation of the landfill operation will result in the virtually permanent loss of approximately 250 acres of restorable wetland. Continued use of the landfill will increase the possibility of degradation of Napa River water. (San Francisco District)
(ELR ORDER # 60506)

Dow Petrochemical Facility (Permit) 04/15

California
County: Contra Costa Solano
The Dow Chemical Company proposes the building of two new chemical plants to produce plastic raw materials. One plant would be constructed on 250 acres near Pittsburg, adjoining the existing Dow facilities, and the other plant would be constructed on the north side of the Sacramento River on 600 acres of a 2,700 acre parcel in the Montezuma Hills, three miles east of Collinsville. Four pipelines, crossing Lower Sherman Island, will connect the two plant sites. A Department of the Army permit is required for the four pipelines, a dock with turning basin, water supply intake, and wastewater discharge facilities. (Sacramento District)
(ELR ORDER # 60552)

Military Ocean Terminal, Kings Bay 04/23

Georgia
County: Camden
Proposed is the one-time dredging of a turning basin and entrance channel serving Military Ocean Terminal, Kings Bay, Cumberland Sound. Adverse impacts of the project include the increase in suspended solids and turbidity resulting in a temporary lowering of water quality and temporary reduction in benthic populations. Disposal operations will alter present habitats existing on disposal sites, and cause some displacement of animal and bird species utilizing disposal sites.
(ELR ORDER # 60600)

Barbers Point Harbor 04/19

Hawaii
County: Oahu
Proposed is the construction of a deep draft harbor at the authorized Barbers Point site, Oahu, Hawaii. The harbor would be excavated inland from the shore, creating a 94-acre basin which would accomodate presently used vessels as well as those expected to call at Oahu ports over the project life of 50 years. This proposed harbor will, in combination with Honolulu Harbor, provide port facilities to meet the Oahu waterborne commerce needs for the 50-year planning period. Adverse effects include the destruction of at least 5 cultural sites, removal of about 6-12 acres of land from cane production, and the adverse

visual impact of the dredged material stockpile.
(ELR ORDER # 60574)

Monroe Harbor Fed. Navigation Channel (2) 04/01

Michigan
County: Monroe
Proposed is the 1976 maintenance dredging of 230,000 cubic yards of sediment from Monroe Harbor, Michigan. This material has been classified as polluted and will be placed in a confined disposal facility to prevent the re-entry of contaminants into the aquatic system. The material is removed from a navigation channel and turning basin that is approximately 5.5 miles in length, extending from the 21-foot water depth in Lake Erie to a point about 1.6 miles upstream of the mouth of the River Raisin. Adverse effects include increased turbidity and other short-term water quality degradations. (Detroit District)
(ELR ORDER # 60474)

Presque Isle Generating Sta., Units 7,8,9 04/20

Michigan
County: Marquette
Proposed is the construction of three additional power units to the existing six units at the Presque Isle Generating Station. The construction would include the building to house the units, expansion of the existing coal storage area, construction of a 400-unit stack, and installation of a circulating water discharge pipe and diffuser in Presque Isle Harbor. Adverse effects include disturbance of terrestrial habitat along the existing powerline corridor. There would be degradation of ambient air quality in Marquette resulting from the stack emissions.
(ELR ORDER # 60584)

Reserve Mining Co. Discharge Structure (Permit) 04/05

Minnesota
County: Lake
The Reserve Mining Company proposes to install a heated water discharge structure in Lake Superior. This structure would enable Reserve's Lakeside Power Plant to discharge approximately 106,000 gpm of cooling water into Lake Superior. The delta stabilization dike would be an attempt to stabilize the tailings delta at Silver Bay and prevent the further release of abestiform fibers into Lake Superior. Adverse effects include the destruction of 5,850 acres of terrestrial habitat. About 4,420 acres of public land would be used along with 3.9 miles of State designated recreation trails and 8.1 miles of non-designated recreational trails. (St. Paul District)
(ELR ORDER # 60487)

Stockton Lake, Sac River-Flooding (Supplement) 04/12

Missouri
County: Cedar
Proposed is a solution for downstream flooding, Stockton Lake, Missouri. Project plans involve acquisition of sloughing easements over 1,337 acres of land, construction of a channel cutoff, and limitation of hydropower releases for purposes of controlling downstream flooding damages due to releases for hydropower production. Adverse effects include the temporary disruption of fish and wildlife habitat, and the ultimate loss of aquatic habitat in Horseshoe Bend. (Kansas City District)
(ELR ORDER # 60532)

OG&E Generating Stations, Units 4 & 5 (Permit) 04/08

Oklahoma
County: Muskogee
Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company has applied for USA permits for proposed construction of an addition of two 515,000 kilowatt net generating units and appurtenant structures to its existing generating station. The structures will be located on and in the Arkansas, Grand, and Verdigris Rivers near the town of Muskogee, Oklahoma. The proposed power plant would convert approximately 720 acres of agricultural land and wildlife habitat to industrial use. Chemically treated storm water runoff from the coal storage area, treated plant wastes, and heated cooling tower blowdown will be discharged. (Tulsa District)
(ELR ORDER # 60514)

Tyrone Flood Protection Project (Supplement) 04/23

Pennsylvania
County: Blair
The proposed project involves a flood protection project, an associated highway relocation and improvement, and the construction of the new regional sewage treatment facility. The project includes channel modifications to the Little Juaniata River and Bald Eagle Creek with levees and walls and interior drainage facilities. The project will result in the destruction of benthic organisms and a temporary increase in turbidity. The straightening of the river will lead to increased water velocities resulting in streambed erosion downstream. Levee and dike construction will destroy riparian habitats. The project will require the relocation of 16 families. (Baltimore District)
(ELR ORDER # 60598)

Point Judith Harbor and Pond, Dredging 04/23

Rhode Island

The proposed action is to conduct improvement dredging at Galilee Harbor, Point Judith Pond, Narragansett, Rhode Island. The total project calls for the hydraulic pipeline dredging of an estimated 63,000 cubic yards from the East Channel. Adverse impacts include loss or disruption of aquatic and benthic communities, temporary loss of water quality and aesthetic quality of the water column, and loss of aesthetics at the settling sites.
(ELR ORDER # 60603)

Port Royal Harbor Maintenance Dredging 04/05

South Carolina
County: Beaufort
Proposed is the maintenance dredging of a channel 27 feet deep and 500 feet wide across the ocean bar and in Port Royal Sound, a channel 24 feet deep and 300 feet wide in Beaufort River and Battery Creek, and a turning basin 27 feet deep by 600 feet wide oppsite the State Ports Authority Wharf. Adverse impacts of the project include possible displacement of wildlife species, disruption of benthic invertebrates, alteration of existing vegetation in the disposal area, and possible increase in the local mosquito population. (Charleston District)
(ELR ORDER # 60497)

S.C. Robertson Dam and Limestone Lake 04/27

Texas
County: Leon Limestone Robertson
Proposed is the construction of the Sterling C. Robertson Dam on the Navasota River at river mile 124.5. This site is about 22 miles northeast of Franklin, Texas, and about six miles northwest of Marquez, Texas. The purpose of the project is to supply water for municipal, industrial, and irrigation use by entities or persons who have contracted, or will contract, with the Brazos River Authority. Adverse effects include the conversion of some 14,200 acres of terrestrial habitat to aquatic habitat.
(Fort Worth District)
(ELR ORDER # 60623)

Upper White Oak Bayou Flood Prevention 04/28

Texas
County: Harris
The proposed action consists of constructing flood control improvements in upper White Oak Bayou and its tributaries, Cole and Vogel Creeks, in Harris County, Texas, to protect urban areas now subject to stream flooding. Channel improvements considered for upper White Oak Bayou would extend from the terminus of the existing Federal flood control project at mile 10.7 to mile 19.9 Adverse effects include further degradation of existing water quality. Channel excavation and enlargement would effect

the remains of two archeologial sites along White Oak Bayou. (Galveston District)
(ELR ORDER # 60629)

Lower Snake R. Fish and Wildlife Compensation (2) 04/30

Washington Idaho Oregon
In order to compensate for adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resources which resulted from the construction of four multiple-purpose water resources development projects on the Lower Snake River, the Corps of Engineers has proposed the construction of hatcheries for fall chinook salmon, spring and summer chinook salmon, steelhead trout, and possibly a trout hatchery. It has also recommended the acquisition of streambank access on the Snake River or its tributiaries for fishing, acquisition of easements for hunters, and the acquisition in fee of lands to be used for wildlife habitat improvement. Adverse impacts on agricultural production may result. (Walla Walla District)
(ELR ORDER # 60643)

Final Date

Mississippi River Levees and Channel Improvements 04/09

The statement refers to the Mississippi River Levees and Channel Improvement project and related projects on more tha 900 miles of river between Cairo, Illinois and Venice, La. The projects are designed to make the Mississippi River more navigable and prevent flooding by utilizing dikes and revetments, levees, and maintenance and construction dredging of the mainstem and key harbors in Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Adverse impacts are degradation of water quality due to dredging, and the loss of 2,500 acres of cropland and 30,000 acres of woodland and associated wildlife habitat. (Vicksburg District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA AHP DOI HEW HUD DOC DOT
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60517)

Lake Seminole and Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam 04/16

Alabama Florida Georgia
The statement concerns the operation and maintenance of the powerhouse, lock, dam, and reservoir, including associated buildings, water quality monitors, access roads, public use areas, and boat channels. The construction of new recreational areas is also covered. The reservoir provides ideal habitat for the continued growth of aquatic plants and mosquitoes. Other adverse impacts include the loss of fish food organisms due to fluctuating pool levels, aggravated pollution due to increased navigation, and dredging disruption. (Mobile District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI DOC HUD DOT EPA USDA FPC
state agencies and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 60554)

Maintenance, Black Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers 04/16

Alabama
The project involves the continuation of operation and maintenance of the authorized navigation project extending from the mouth of the Tombigbee River along the Black Warrior and Tombigbee River System for a distance of approximately 463 miles. Dredging and snagging along certain stretches of the system are required to maintain navigability. Adverse impacts include short-termed localized turbidity due to dredging, and the loss of some wildlife because of the disposal of spoil material within the river banks. (Mobile District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOC HUD DOT USDA
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60557)

Fairfield Vicinity Streams, California 04/07

California
County: Solano
The project includes approximately 9.25 miles of channel work on five streams: Ledgewood Creek, Pennsylvania Avenue Creek, Union Avenue Creek, Laurel Creek, and McCoy Creek for purposes of flood protection to 3,570 acres of urban land and potentially urban land. There would be a loss of some 3,300 feet of dense vegetation, 6,000 feet of less valuable vegetation, and the displacement of some wildlife species. The project will encourage urban development. (Sacramento District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW DOI DOT USDA EPA
state and local agencies
interested individuals
(ELR ORDER # 60505)

San Leandro Marina 04/22

California
County: Alameda
Proposed is the construction of a riprap protective breakwater near the entrance to San Leandro Marina. The purpose of the breakwater is to provide safe navigation and to protect existing and planned marina development from damage due to storm winds and waves entering the marina from the south. Temporary construction disruption will result. (San Francisco)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW USDA DOI DOT EPA AHP
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60595)

ITT, Palm Coast, Permit 04/30

Florida
County: Flagler
The project consists of the removal of 9 earthen plugs which separate canals from access to the Florida Intracoas-

tal waterway, and the installation of bulkheading at these 9 sites. The statement also includes an evaluation of two other canal systems which are already connected to the waterway. Adverse impacts include temporary turbidity in the canal system, and increased noise levels during construction.
(Jacksonville District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC USCG EPA DOI
Florida State Clearinghouse
Florida Audubon Society
(ELR ORDER # 60641)

Little River Development Plan, Clark Hill Lake 04/23

Georgia South Carolina
The Little River Development plan proposes the lease of 750 acres and land exchange of 350 acres of the Clark Hill Project (public) lands from the Corps of Engineers for the development of private homesites in exchange for comparable value of non-Federal lands. The complex would consist of nature trails, a picnic area, rental cabins, a beach area, a marina, motel, second home development, and stores to support these recreational activities. Adverse impacts include the loss of forest resources, increased vehicle traffic, noise and air emissions, and conversion of undeveloped lands to recreationally oriented commercial development. (Savannah District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HUD EPA DOI DOC USDA HEW DOT USCG
elected officials, state and local
agencies, and concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 60605)

Milan-Big Island Flood Protection 04/12

Illinois
The project provides for flood protection for the Milan-Big Island area near the confluence of the Rock and Mississippi Rivers. The project elements include levees along the south bank of the Rock River, the west bank of Case Creek, the east bank of Kyte Creek and both banks of Mill and Eckhart Creeks. Four ponding areas are proposed to relieve interior drainage problems. Adverse impacts are disruption of terrestrial biota, and the aesthetic and recreation impairment of levees.
(Rock Island)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA USDA AHP
state and local agencies
interested groups
(ELR ORDER # 60536)

Mississippi River Between Ohio and Missouri Rivers 04/16

Illinois Missouri
The project consists of the continuing attainment and operation and maintenance of a 9-foot deep by 300-foot-wide navigation channel contraction dikes, protective bankline revetments, and any necessary dredging. Adverse impacts

include: eventual loss of side channels as fish and wildlife habitat; narrowing of the river channel and its further corresponding loss in aquatic habitat; disruption of benthic communities by the placement of dredged material along main channel border reas; and increased flood stages due to the combined effects of channel stabilzation works, levees, and utilization of the flood plain by man.
(St.Louis District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HUD DOC USDA DOI HEW DOT AHP
state agencies, environmental groups,
and one individual
(ELR ORDER # 60562)

Missouri River Levee System 04/27

Iowa
County: Mills Pottawattamie
The proposed project will provide for the construction of levee unit L-611-614, the total length of which is 25 miles with 16 miles along the Missouri River and the remainder on tieback levees. Flood prevention has been designed to provide 1.3 times a 100-year period. Adverse impacts are the commitment of 302 acres of land, increased potential for damage within the minimum 3,000 ft. floodway, emissions, noise, and soil erosion during construction, and disturbance of fish and wildlife habitat. (Omaha District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOC HUD HEW USDA DOT MRBC
state and local agencies
interested groups
(ELR ORDER # 60622)

Paintsville Lake (Supplement) 04/28

Kentucky
The statement is a supplement to a final EIS filed with CEQ 19 August 1971. The Paintsville Lake Project is one of three reservoir projects authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1965 for water resources development in the Big Sandy River Basin. The project is multiple-purpose formulated to include flood control, water quality control, redevelopment and general and fish and wildlife recreation. (Huntington District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA FEA HEW
state agencies
concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 60631)

Gulf Intracoastal Waterway Projects, Louisiana 04/02

Louisiana
County: Terrebonne
The statement concerns four navigation projects for maintenance dredging of channels of specified dimensions in the Houma Navigation Canal, Little Caillou Bayou, Bayous Grand Caillou and Le Carpe (waterway from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway to Bayou Dulac), and Bayou Terrebonne. The pri-

mary impact of the proposed operation and maintenance dredging would be the continuing use of approximately 7,930 acres for disposal of dredged material.
(New Orleans District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI HEW EPA DOC
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60483)

Lake Pontchartrain Tributaries, O & M 04/02

Louisiana
The navigation project provides for maintaining channels of specified dimensions in the Amite River; Bayou Manchac; Tickfaw, Natalbany, Ponchatoula, Blood Rivers; Tangipahoa River; Chefuncte and Bouque Falia; Bayou Lacombe; Bayou Bonfouca; and Pass Manchac in the Lake Pontchartrain Basin, Louisiana. The action consists principally of maintenance dredging, clearing and snagging operations of the aforementioned streams. Benthic communities in the channel bottom will be disrupted and destroyed by dredging, and the terrestrial habitat will be destroyed in the diked land disposal sites. (New Orleans District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA DOC DOT USDA HEW AEP
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60484)

Petit Anse, Tigre, and Carlin Bayous 04/21

Louisiana
The statement refers to the proposed replacement of a railroad bridge and the enlargement of Bayou Carlin and Bayou Petit Anse in order to reduce navigation hazards. Approximately 1,200,000 cu. yds. of spoil will be dredged and deposited on a 2,900 acre area (400 acres of which is agricultural-pastureland and 500 of which is marsh).
(New Orleans District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI DOT HEW EPA
state and local agencies
interested groups
(ELR ORDER # 60566)

Jonesport Harbor 04/19

Maine
Proposed is the dredging of an entrance channel 100 feet wide and 8 feet deep leading from deep water in Moosabec Reach into Sawyers Cove, and two anchorages one of 6 acres to an 8-foot depth and the other 9 acres to 6-foot depth, Jonesport, Maine. Project plans also include the construction of a steel pile caisson type breakwater at the entrance to the Cove extending from Henry Point. No adverse environmental effects are anticipated.
(New England District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI USCG HEW
(ELR ORDER # 60573)

Wicomico River (East) O&M Dredging 04/08

Maryland
County: Wicomico
The project provides for maintenance of a channel 14 feet deep and 150 wide from Chesapeake Bay to Salisbury, Maryland, including a channel with a turning basin in the north prong and a 60-foot wide channel 6 feet deep from deep water in the river to Webster Cove with a T-shaped basin in the cove. Dredged material, with some exceptions, will be placed in upland diked disposal areas. Project dredging will remove or destroy benthic organisms such as oysters and clams and will temporarily increase turbidity, sediment load, and biochemical oxygen demand while decreasing available dissolved oxygen. (Baltimore District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA DOC DOT USCG EPA FPC
state and local agencies
interested groups
(ELR ORDER # 60507)

Lake St. Clair, Channel Dredging 04/16

Michigan
The proposed project is the maintenance dredging of the Lake St. Clair Federal Navigation Channels and the construction of diked disposal areas for polluted dredged materials. Adverse impacts will include decreased local water quality in the dredging area and increased turbidity, which will discourage fish from frequenting the area. (Detroit District)
(Detroit District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOT USDA USCG AHP
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60556)

Pomme de Terre Lake 04/16

Missouri
County: Hickory Polk
The statement concerns the continued operation and maintenance of Pomme de Terre Lake consisting of water control operations, operation and maintenance of recreation areas, and management of project land and water resources. An adverse effect associated with the project is the overuse of project facilities and lands that has caused environmental damage. Other problems associated with fluctuating lake levels include disruption of recreation use, erosion of the lake shore and disruption of the fish and wildlife use of project lands and waters.
(Kansas City District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI DOC DOT AHP
state, regional, and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60555)

Saw Mill River Basin Flood Control Project 04/19

New York
County: Westchester
Proposed is the modification of the Saw Mill River Channel at Chappaqua, New York for purposes of flood control. Wingwalls and culverts will be added to a New York City Water Supply access bridge and to 2 railroad bridges crossing the Saw Mill River and one crossing the Tertia Brook. A new 20 ft. span bridge will be built for a new access road. Adverse effects include the removal of vegetation, some loss of fish and wildlife habitat, and the aesthetic effect of the modified appearance of the stream. Filling and paving areas adjacent to Tertia Brook and continued development elsewhere in the flood plain may increased runoff. (New York District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOC DOT USCG AHP DOI USDA FPC
state and local agecies
(ELR ORDER # 60571)

Elmsford-Greenburg Flood Control (2) 04/20

New York
County: Westchester
Proposed is a plan for flood control for the Village of Elmsford and the Town of Greenburgh on the Saw Mill River. The plan consists of channel modifications, approximately 5,850 feet of levees and floodwalls, ponding areas, a pumping station and associated interior drainage facilities. Three bridges would be affected by the plan. Adverse effects include removal of vegetation, some loss of fish and wildlife habitat and the aesthetic effect of the modified appearance of the streams and the land due to the presence of structural works. (New York District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA USDA HEW DOT AHP
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60582)

Flood Control, Wyoming Valley, Susquehanna River 04/26

Pennsylvania
County: Luzerne
This statement refers to proposed modifications to existing flood control features in Wyoming Valley. Basic to the modifications would be the raising of levees and steel sheet pile wall to heights which would protect against a June, 1972 Hurricane Agnes force flood. Impact will include the commitment of resources, and construction disruption. (Baltimore District)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI USDA USCG HEW EPA AEC FPC
(ELR ORDER # 60613)

Charleston Harbor Deepening Project 04/05

South Carolina
The recommended plan of improvement consists of the deepening of the entrance channel to Charleston Harbor. In addition the deepening of existing harbor channels; deepening of Shipyard River channel; enlargement of the upstream and downstream turning basins in Shipyard River;enlargement of an anchorage basin;dredging of a new turning basin adjacent to the Columbus St. Docks, widening of the No. Charleston and Filbin Creek reaches; shifting of channels near terminal and enlargement of the turning basin at the head of the commercial channel at Goose Creek. There will be localized adverse effects on water quality and aquatic life, and slight air and noise pollution increases.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW FPC DOI EPA DOC USCG AHP
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60494)

Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, S.C. 04/16

South Carolina
Proposed is the maintenance of a channel 12 feet deep and not less than 90 feet wide in the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway from Little River to and including Port Royal Sound, a total distance of 210 miles. The project will result in the increase in turbidity and siltation in the vicinity of the dredge, disturbance of disposal areas, the distruction of some benthic organisms by the cutterhead, and an increase in the local mosquito population.
(Charleston District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA DOC FPC DOT HEW HUD
state agencies and environmental groups
(ELR ORDER # 60559)

Aquilla Lake Project 04/13

Texas
County: Hill
The statement refers to a proposed multi-purpose project (flood control, water supply, recreation, fish and wildlife enhancement) project on Aquilla Creek. Project measures will include a reinforced concrete gate tower and outlet works, access roads, project buildings, public-use facilities, and reservoir cleaning. The conservation pool will inundate 7.6 miles of creek and 1,288 acre of land; an additional 5,077 acres would be inundated during flood control operations. Approximately 125 archeological sites will be affected by the impoundment. (Tulsa District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOT AHP DOC DOI HEW EPA HUD
state and local agencies
interested groups
(ELR ORDER # 60546)

Oil Refinery and Marine Platform, St. Croix 04/26

Virgin Islands
The statement concerns consideration of a permit application to construct and operate an oil refinery, submarine pipeline, and marine terminal on the south coast of St. Croix. Approximately 700 acres of scrap woodland will be cleared in an existing industrial zone for the refinery, a fixed platform will be constructed 1.05 miles offshore, a submerged pipeline trench will be dredged to connect the refinery and terminal, the existing shoreline will be modified below mean high water, and a marine intake and diffusing outfall will be constructed. Any major oil spill will have an adverse impact on the marine and intertidal environments. (Jacksonville District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOI USCG
local agencies and individuals
(EIS ORDER # 60609)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Navy

Contact: Mr. Peter M. McDavitt
Special Assistant to the Assistant
Secretary of the Navy (Installations
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Washington D.C. 20350
(202) 692-3227

Draft Date

U.S. Naval Submarine Base, New London (Supplement) 04/23

Connecticut
The supplement describes continuing dredging requirements of the Navy to insure the successful introduction of the new deep-draft SSN 688 class submarines and also corrects deficiencies noted in the decision of the US Court of Appeals in National Resources Defense Council et al. v. Callaway et al. dated September 9, 1975. Four segments of required dredging totalling 1.8 million cubic yards are scheduled to commence in 1976. An additional 1.0 million cubic yards is projected through 1985 to be disposed of at a site to be designated by the US Corps of Engineers.
(ELR ORDER # 60597)

TRIDENT Support Site, Bangor (Supplement) 04/13

Washington
The supplement to the Final Environmental Impact Statement evaluates the final drydock design concept to determine any significant variances in environmental impact when compared to the TRIDENT Support Site FEIS filed with CEQ 19 July 1974. Additional studies show that the magnitude of the artesian aquifer fully encompassed the drydock site, and the construction of the drydock will require operation of an artesian relief pumping system.
(ELR ORDER # 60542)

Naval PET 3, Teapot Dome Field 04/16

Wyoming
County: Natrona
Proposed is the development of the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3 (Teapot Dome Field), Wyoming to aid in the energy independence program. Approximately 500 new wells will be drilled and oil will be produced at the maximum efficient rate. Peak production will be about 22,000 barrels of oil per day with a 5 year daily production of 12,000 bpd. Impacts will be those associated with petroleum production.
(ELR ORDER # 60560)

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMIN.

Contact: Mr. W. Herbert Pennington
Office of Assistant Administrator
E-201, ERDA
Washington, D.C. 20545
(301) 973-4241

Final Date

US Nuclear Power Export Activities 04/09

The statement concerns US activities related to the export of commercial nuclear steam supply systems and nuclear fuel for commercial use in foreign power reactors. The statement addresses the environmental, social, technological, economic, national security and foreign policy benefits and costs of US nuclear power export activities. Impacts are assessed through the year 2000 and include those of mining and plant operations. (Two volumes)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE HEW DOI STAT TREA EPA IMEX NSF
NRC DOC domestic and foreign organizations
(ELR ORDER # 60523)

Expansion of U.S. Uranium Enrichment Capacity 04/23

The statement concerns a program to provide facilities for "enriching" uranium to fuel nuclear reactors. Adverse impacts include commitment of land for onsite development and transmission lines; low level environmental releases of radiation; consumption of at least 570 billion gallons of water from the present until the year 2000; and damage to biota, vegetation, and air quality.
COMMENTS MADE BY: STAT USDA HUD HEW DOI DOC FPC NRC EPA
TVA NSF state agencies, utility companies,
environmental and other public groups
(ELR ORDER # 60606)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Contact: Ms. Rebecca W. Hanmer
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Room WSMW 537, 401 M Street, S.W.
Washington D.C. 20460
(202) 755-0777 (stop 460)

Draft Date

Gulf of Mexico Chemical Waste Incineration 04/16

The proposed action is the designation of a site in the Gulf of Mexico where permissable incineration of chemical wastes can be performed aboard a specially designed or or adapted incineration equipped vessel. The proposed site, occupying approximately 4900 square kilometers in the Gulf of Mexico, lies 135 kilometers SSE of Galveston, Texas and 350 kilometers SSW of Cameron, Louisiana. Adverse effects include the effects on air and water quality due to the products of incineration and the risk of pollution through accidental spillage of unburned wastes due to ship sinkage or grounding.
(ELR ORDER # 60561)

Los Angeles County Joint Outfall System 04/14

California
County: Los Angeles
This statement covers the environmental impacts of alternative plans for water pollution control for the joint sanitation districts of Los Angeles County, California. This report will affect the future of the sewer and treatment plant network known as the Joint Outfall System. This network processes and disposes of wastewater (sewage from home and business and liquid industrial wastes) for over half of Los Angeles County's residents, more than three and one-half million people. (Region IX)
(ELR ORDER # 60548)

Granby Wastewater Treatment Facility 04/05

Colorado
County: Grand
Proposed is the construction of a new expanded wastewater treatment facility to replace the existing plant. The proposal was prompted by population growth projections associated with a large proposed second home/resort complex adjacent to Granby named Val Moritz. The construction would cause secondary impacts due to the induced growth in the general area. Implementation of the new wastewater treatment plant will have an effect upon the local tax structure with probable increases in property tax for Granby residents. This effect will be particularly severe if Val Moritz fails to develop to the extent and at the rates

projected. (Region VIII)
(ELR ORDER # 60495)

SW Lincoln County Wastewater Systems 04/21

Oregon
County: Lincoln
Proposed is the provision of a wastewater treatment and disposal program for the Southwest Lincoln County Sanitary District, located between the Cities of Waldport and Yachats, Oregon. This statement identifies alternatives for providing the district with wastewater facilities designed to meet the needs of the residents of the district and maintenance of environmental quality. Subject to the alternative chosen, long-term impacts include increases in energy consumption , possible disturbance of archeological sites, and effects on land use patterns and state park operations. (Region X)
(ELR ORDER # 60592)

Bay to Bay Sanitary District-Wastewater Systems 04/26

Oregon
County: Lincoln
Proposed is the provision of a wastewater treatment and disposal program for the Bay to Bay Sanitary District, located between Yaquina Bay and Alsea Bay, Oregon. This statement identifies alternatives for providing the district with wastewater facilites designed to meet the needs of the residents of the district and maintenance of environmental quality. Short and long-term impacts will vary subject to the alternative chosen. (Region X)
(ELR ORDER # 60616)

Final Date

Winnipesaukee River Basin, Wastewater Facilities 04/05

New Hampshire
County: several
Proposed is the construction of a regional sewage treatment plant and a series of interceptor sewers to serve the Winnipesaukee River Basin. The proposed sewage treatment plant is to be located south of Franklin, New Hampshire, and is designed to handle 11.5 million gallons per day. The effluent from the Franklin plant will be discharged to the Merrimack River and the sludge will be disposed of by land-fill or land spreading. Long term adverse impacts are related to land use and air and water quality.
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP DOI DOT COE HUD
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60498)

Oklahoma City Wastewater Facilities 04/26

Oklahoma
County: Oklahoma
This project involves the application by Oklahoma City for Federal funds to aid in upgrading and expanding the city's wastewater treatment capabilities. Proposed is the phased construction of a new wastewater treatment plant on the north bank of the North Canadian River, north of N.E. 122nd Street and Anderson Road on a 290 acre tract owned by the city. Adverse effects include increased noise levels, possible occasional odors emanating from the facility, and the removal of some land from agricultural uses.
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA DOT COE HUD
state agencies
and concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 60617)

Falling Creek Wastewater Treatment 04/09

Virginia
County: Chesterfield
Proposed is the expansion of the 6 million gallon per day Falling Creek Wastewater Treatment facility to 12 MGD and upgrading to provide advanced wastewater treatment. The system is designed to gradually eliminate existing septic tanks. Potential long term adverse impacts of the action affecting surface water and groundwater quality, sensitive areas (wetlands, floodplains and aquifer recharge areas), agricultural lands, air quality, biology, and the community's social and economic environment are discussed. Short term construction disruption will result.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOT COE DOI HEW
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60520)

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Contact: Dr. Jack M. Heinemann, Acting Asst. Director
for Environmental Quality
441 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20426
(202) 275-4791

Draft | Date

Breakabeen Pumped Storage Project 04/08

New York
County: Schoharie
Proposed is the granting of a license to Power Authority of the State of New York to construct the Breakabeen Pumped Storage Project on Schoharie Creek, New York. This action also considers the relocation of N.Y. State Highway Route 30. The Breakabeen Project would be located in the Schoharie Valley and would involve the building of a lower dam and 1,020-acre lower reservoir on Schoharie Creek and an upper dam and 216-acre upper reservoir west of the Creek. A transmission line, consisting of three 345-kV circuits would connect the project to Applicant's existing New York power system. One hundred and forty people living in the project area would be displaced.
(ELR ORDER # 60509)

Final | Date

Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Systems 04/12

Alaska
Proposed is the conveyance of Alaskan natural gas from the Prudhoe Bay Field in Alaska and from the MacKenzie Delta region of Canada to market areas in the lower 48 states. Two separate natural gas transportation systems have been proposed. Environmental impacts would occur with respect to effects on man, wildlife, vegetation, soil, water quality, air quality, and noise levels.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI FPC DOC DOT USDA EPA HEW USA STAT
CEQ FEA state, local, and regional agencies
citizen groups and industry
(ELR ORDER # 60522)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Contact: Mr. Andrew E. Kauders
Executive Director of Environmental Affairs
General Services Administration
18th and F Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20405
(202) 343-4161

Draft Date

Central Heating and Refrigeration Plant 04/16

District of Co
This statement concerns the Central Heating and Refrigeration Plant located between C and D Streets and 12th and 13th Streets, S.W., in Washington, D.C. Proposed is the removal of two coal-fired boilers and the installation of two multi-fuel fired boilers. The project also includes replacing of auxillary equipment, installation of new high efficiency precipitators, and the modification of the plant penthouse to accomodate the new precipitators. Adverse effects are limited to those associated with construction.
(ELR ORDER # 60558)

Final Date

Federal Building and Courthouse, Panama City 04/09

Florida
County: Bay
The proposed action entails the construction of a facility by a private developer to be known as the Federal Building and Courthouse in Panama City, Bay County, Florida, to be leased by General Services Administration. All of the sites under consideration in the downtown area are located in a flood hazard area. A means of floodproofing the proposed building has been formulated.
COMMENTS MADE BY: HUD COE DLAB EPA DOI HEW USDA
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60521)

DEPARTMENT OF HEW

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Acting Director, Office of Environmental Affairs
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administrati
and Management
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Washington, D.C. 20202
(202) 963-4456

Draft	Date
NIH, Bethesda, Revised Master Plan	04/23

Maryland
County: Montgomery
Proposed is the full expansion of biomedical programs and support activities at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda Reservation. Program expansion will require construction of new facilities and an increase in the Reservation work force which will create change in the surrounding community and region. This plan recommends a maximum expansion of the work force by 41 percent to 15,000 and the net addition of 32 percent to floor area. Relatively minor changes in all environmental systems, natural, human, and technological, are anticipated.
(ELR ORDER # 60606)

Nat'l Environmental Health Research Center 04/09

North Carolina
County: Durham Orange
Proposed is the development of the National Environmental Health Research Center (NEHRC) on a 509-acre site in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. The objective of the NEHRC is to identify and evaluate environmental factors in terms of their effects on human health. The major environmental effect would result from the increase in population in the Research Triangle Park area which would place demands on local and regional services. The services most affected would include transportation, sewage, solid wastes, water supply, health resources, educational resources, and housing supply.
(ELR ORDER # 60518)

DEPARTMENT OF HUD

Contact: Mr. Richard H. Broun
Director, Office of Environmental Quality
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Washington, D.C. 20410
(202) 755-6308

Draft | Date

Merced, Atwater and Castle AFB-Assessment 04/21

California
County: Merced
Proposed is the application of HUD noise standards to the Merced, Atwater and Castle Air Force Base environs in Merced County, California. This action involves the consideration of major areas acceptable for HUD programs, including mortgage insurance. Potential adverse impacts are the loss of open space and agricultural land and the potential underuse of infrastructure.
(ELR ORDER # 60590)

Stony Creek, A Planned Development 04/29

Colorado
County: Jefferson
The statement concerns the developing of Stony Creek Subdivision which consists of 1,875 single and multi-family units on 439 acres in an unincorporated section of Jefferson County. The development of Stony Creek will disrupt the existing plant and animal communities and result in an increase of auto generated pollutants. It will strain the existing educational, social, and health services while increasing the available housing stock of Jefferson County.
(ELR ORDER # 60635)

Crofton Village Subdivision 04/05

Maryland
County: Anne Arundel
Proposed is the construction of Crofton Village to provide residential development of 229 acres over 6 years to produce 1,698 dwelling units for a population of about 7,000. Adverse impacts of the project include the conversion of agricultural land to urban use, some increase in air pollution and noise levels, increased storm water runoff, traffic congestion, impact on sewage treatment, and possible impact on an historical site.
(ELR ORDER # 60496)

Pinehurst Harbour 04/07

Maryland
County: Anne Arundel
Proposed is the approval of Pinehurst Harbour under the Title X Mortgage Insurance Program, which in turn would facilitate the development of a 240 acre peninsula at Bodkin Point with residences, neighborhood shopping, and conference facilities. A marina providing berths for 300 to 500 boats would also be provided. Sixteen hundred dwelling units would be constructed in six phases. Adverse effects include the loss of wooded areas on Bodkin Point including the loss of some animal habitats.

(ELR ORDER # 60504)

Princeton Park Subdivision 04/26

Texas
County: Dallas
This statement concerns an application by Billy B. Williams and Associates for federal mortgage insurance on a predominantly residential development of 1560 homes located in the community of Rowlett, approximately 23 miles northeast of Dallas. Acreage has also been allocated for apartments, small commercial enterprises, parks, schools, and office buildings. The proposed development would create greater demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence on the automobile for transportation to jobs and various urban facilites.
(ELR ORDER # 60611)

Final Date

Woodbridge Village, Orange County 04/13

California
County: Orange
Proposed is the provision of mortgage insurance, if requested, on 1700 acres of various residential sites in a new development known as the Village of Woodbridge in the south-central section of Orange County, California. Adverse effects include the conversion of agricultural land to urban use, elimination of native wildlife and flora, and modification of natural land forms in a flood plain. Project implementation would also cause an increase in public service, energy and facilities demand.
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP COE USDA DOT
(ELR ORDER # 60540)

Centrex Home Development, Neighborhood One 04/29

California
County: Contra Costa
Proposed is the residential development of Neighborhood

one by Centrex of California, Inc. in Hercules, California Project plans involve development of a vacant parcel containing 500.5 acres into a residential neighborhood of some 1663 single-family detached homes and townhouses plus a school, park, and open space. Major potential impacts are infrastructure development and conversion of vacant grazing land to residential developments.
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP GSA USDA HEW EPA DOT
conservation groups
(ELR ORDER # 60632)

Woodwest Planned Unit Development 04/21

Colorado
County: Larimer
The developers of Woodwest, A Planned Unit Development, are proposing to build 751 single family detached housing units in Fort Collins, Colorado and have requested Federal Housing Administration feasibility analysis for mortgage insurance. Adverse effects include disruption of the existing plant and animal communities. Increased need for public safety, educational, recreational and social services will result.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT DOI HEW USDA EPA AHP FEA VA
local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60589)

Cannongate Development, Palm Beach 04/26

Florida
County: Palm Beach
The statement concerns the provision of mortgage insurance under Title X for the Cannongate Planned Unit Development. The 112.18 acre development is located 4 miles Southwest of downtown West Palm Beach, and will include 673 residential units of quadraplex and town house types, common green areas, and recreational facilities. Adverse impacts include the additional demand created on utilities, municipal and community services and facilities, increased surface water run-off, traffic congestion, and noise and air pollution.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA GSA HEW DOI
(ELR ORDER # 60612)

New Elmira Urban Renewal Project 04/12

New York
County: Chemung
The New Elmire Project is a major recovery and redevelopment effort resulting from the Hurricane Agnes Flood Disaster of June 1972. Project proposals call for the acquisition and demolition structures and the relocation of families, individuals, and businesses within a 1100 acre area. Some structures only slightly damaged will be rehabilitated. Improvements to damaged streets, sewer and water lines, and other utilities along with develop-

ment of new housing, commercial and recreational facilities will be included.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT HEW USDA DOC EPA DOI ERDA FPC COE AHP
(ELR ORDER # 60534)

Brisas de Loiza Development, Puerto Rico 04/27

Puerto Rico
The statement concerns the Brisas de Loiza Development, located in Torricilla Alta Ward of Canovanas, Puerto Rico. Proposed is the construction of 748 dwelling units for moderate-income families in a 13-acre area adjacent to property inhabited by squatters which has repeatedly been flooded by the Grande de Loiza River. Construction disruption will result.
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW DOC USDA DOT DOI EPA COE
local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60624)

Residencial Interamericana, Trujillo Alto 04/29

Puerto Rico
The project consists to the development of 1,266 dwelling units on a 126 acre site in Las Cuevas Ward, Trujillo Alto, Puerto Rico. Construction of the units will augment the supply of moderate-income housing in the San Juan area. Temporary construction disruption will result.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT DOI USDA EPA HEW NRC AHP
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60633)

Section 104 (h)

Draft Date

Pickens County Water Systems 04/20

Alabama
County: Pickens
The proposed project consists of a water supply system designed to serve the most heavily populated and developed rural area of North Pickens County, Alabama. This project forms the core of the northern component of the planned Pickens County Water System. Future expansions of the distribution system will permit it to serve all of the area included in the original proposal. Adverse effects include temporary increases in noise, dust, visual clutter and some additional soil erosion during periods of heavy rainfall.
(ELR ORDER # 60579)

West End II Redevelopment, Stockton 04/06

California
County: San Joaquin
The proposed Community Development Block Grant would be used for the expansion to the West End Redevelopment Area located in central Stockton. The project would consist of property acquisition, demolition, business and residential relocation, and project improvements. The project site is to be made available for commercial, tourist, and recreational uses in compliance with an overall Channel Plan as adopted by the City. Adverse impacts of the project include the relocation of residents and businesses and the general decline of the Channel (water and aesthetic quality) due to overutilization.
(ELR ORDER # 60500)

Dublin Park, Augusta 04/26

Georgia
County: Richmond
Proposed is the construction of a 7-8 acre neighborhood park to serve the residential areas of east and southeast Augusta. The park will include a recreational center, swimming pool and bathhouse, tennis courts, multi-use courts, tot lot, combination baseball-football field, play areas, and parking. There will probably be some short term adverse impacts due to the process of conversion from industrial use to park use.
(ELR ORDER # 60619)

Guernsey's Orange View Sewer Outfall 04/13

Iowa
County: Black Hawk
Proposed is the construction of a sanitary sewer in Census Tract 30.31 in the City of Waterloo, Iowa. The project will involve construction of a sanitary sewer outfall line from an existing sanitary sewer line to the Guernsey's Orange View Subdivision. Adverse short-term impacts on resources, soil stability, soil erodability, plant and animal life, and energy resources will result.
(ELR ORDER # 60543)

617-Acre Sewer Construction, Cuyahoga Co. 04/26

Ohio
County: Cuyahoga
Proposed is the construction of sewer facilities on the property surrounding the Cuyaghoga County Airport, Ohio, in order to promote industrial and economic development of the property. Six small sewage treatment plants that presently serve the airport will be abandoned; the new airport sewer system and the industrial area system will both be pumped into a centralized treatment plant. A pump station and force main will be constructed to transmit the airport and industrial wastewater into the City of

Euclid sanitary sewer system. The construction process will result in some short-term adverse environmental effects.
(ELR ORDER # 60610)

Salinas Solid Waste Disposal Facilities 04/05

Puerto Rico
Proposed is the acquisition of twenty-five acres of land for provision of solid waste disposal facilities, Barrio Aguirre, Municipio of Salinas, Puerto Rico. The project consists of the collection of solid waste in the Pueblo and all the barrios of the Municipio of Salinas and depositing them at the site utilizing acceptable sanitary landfill measures. The project will serve a population of 21,637 people. The primary adverse effects anticipated are leachates and gases generated from solid waste decomposition.
(ELR ORDER # 60492)

Final Date

Ray Community Public Water System Extension 04/28

Alabama
County: Coosa
Proposed is the use of HUD grant money for alteration and extension of a rural water system which is in the process of being installed in Ray, a community in central Alabama. The alteration would involve increasing the sizes of some pipes to be installed along a small part of the water system. Adverse effects include increase in dust and other air pollutants, increased noise, and traffic interruptions.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60627)

Springdale Water and Sewerage Improvements 04/30

Arkansas
County: Washington Benton
The project proposed is the construction of a new 36 inch diameter water transmission main from the storage tanks in the northeast part of Springdale, Arkansas to the central part of the city. The project also includes the construction of sanitary sewage collection lines to serve an area in the northeastern part of the city. Construction disruption will result.
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW EPA
regional agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60639)

Low-Income Multi-Service Center, Livermore 04/09

California
County: Alameda
The proposed project is construction of an office building and development of relative off-street parking area in Livermore, California, to serve the Low-Income Multi-Service Center. Adverse effects will consist of increased levels of noise and air pollution.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA
(ELR ORDER # 60519)

Culver City Community Development Plan 04/12

California
County: Los Angeles
The statement concerns a HUD "Community Development Block Grant Program" to renovate and rehabilitate a 4.6 square mile area of Culver City, California to provide increased space for activities of the City's Senior Citizens' Center and to correct sewer system deficiencies. Adverse impacts include construction disruption.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA
(ELR ORDER # 60531)

Buenaventura Drive, Redding 04/12

California
County: Shasta
This project consists of the acquisition of property, relocation of residents and businesses and the construction of an arterial street in Redding between Eureka Way and Railroad Avenue. Other supportive projects in the area include park expansion and development, housing rehabilitation, relocation assistance, neighborhood planning, neighborhood improvements and storm drainage construction. Adverse effects include removal of vegetation and disruption of wildlife. Approximately 100 residents and 2 businesses will be relocated.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT EPA USDA
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60527)

Center City Project, National City, California 04/16

California
County: San Diego
The project include the construction of high and low rise senior citizen housing facilities, construction of low to moderate income, multi-family apartment housing, extensive improvements to the Paradise Creek Channel, realignment of 12th Street, spot clearance, improvements to homes, construction of public parking facilities, erection of an office building, and historic perservation. The project will result in the change to higher density of the

area, an increase in community population by 575-860 individuals, and a reduction of owner occupied housing.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA AHP USCG
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60564)

San Jose Community Development (Supplement) 04/20

California
County: Santa Clara
The statement is a supplement to a final EIS filed with CEQ 9 June 1975. Part I presents changes in budget allocations, Part II is an environmental impact analysis of the proposed Alviso storm drain project, and Part III contains the environmental documents granted to Block Grant projects needed to complete the environmental review record.
COMMENTS MADE BY:
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60581)

Charles Wilson Regional Park, Torrance, Cal. 04/30

California
County: Los Angeles
The statement concerns a Community Development Block Grant to the City of Torrance for the development of Charles H. Wilson Community Park. The 44 acre site is part of a Heavy Manufacturing-zoned 46.6 acre parcel. Adverse impacts expected from the project include increased traffic, noise and congestion in the area.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW DOI
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60647)

Nauraushaun Brook Improvement Project(2) 04/19

New York
County: Rockland
This statement is a revision of a final EIS submitted to CEQ October 29, 1975. The proposed action is a flood alleviation project which includes channel improvements and the replacement of structures incapable of withstanding a 100-year return period flood. The effect of the construction on the existing water course, existing residential and commercial community and public facilities, the acquisition of flood easements, and flora and fauna are discussed. Long-term effects of project implementation relate basically to the alteration and containment of the natural meandering of the stream.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60570)

East Winston Community Development, Project I 04/19

North Carolina
County: Forsyth
The project area dealt with in this statement was certified as "blighted" under North Carolina Redevelopment Law by the City-County Planning Board in October, 1969. The city plans to undertake a wide range of activities that include planning, land disposition, and site improvements. The proposed redevelopment project is intended to remove the physical conditions which cause blight, to provide relocation assistance to all residents and businesses who are displaced by the proposed action, and to carry out improvements in the project area that will contribute to creating a suitable residential environment.
COMMENTS MADE BY: none
(ELR ORDER # 60572)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

Contact: Mr. Bruce Blanchard
Director, Environmental Project Review
Room 7260
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240
(202) 343-3891

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Draft Date

Sherwood Uranium Project 04/16

Washington
County: Stevens
Proposed is the approval of a lease allowing development of an open-pit uranium mine and processing facilities near the town of Wellpinit on the Spokane Indian Reservation in Stevens County, Washington. The 10.6 year project involves a minimum of approximately 35 million bank cubic yards of overburden, removal, and processing of 7,950,000 tons of ore from which approximately 14,000,000 pounds of uranium oxide will be removed. Adverse effects include the emigration or death of most wildlife due to changes in project area. Mining and processing will affect approximately 320 acres.
(ELR ORDER # 60566)

Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife

Draft Date

Avian Agent PA-14 Control of Blackbirds, Starlings 04/13

This statement examines the use of Avian Stressing Agent PA-14 at Fish and Wildlife Service approved sites to alleviate problems associated with blackbird and starling roosts. The FWS anticipates that between 5 and 20 million blackbirds and starlings will be removed annually through this proposal. The Service will not remove over 50 million blackbirds annually. The short-term impacts on the environment from the use of PA-14 are considered to be minor and local in nature. At treated sites there will be a short-term reduction in invertebrates and a minimal short-term reduction in plant vigor.
(ELR ORDER # 60541)

Geological Survey

Draft Date

Phosphate Resources Development, SE Idaho 04/23

Idaho

County: several
Proposed is the approval of increases in mining and processing of phosphate ore and new applications for leases and prospecting permits. The action includes a regional analysis covering all or parts of 6 counties in southeastern Idaho, the applications for prospecting permits and leases, major transportation requirements, and specific mining plans through the year 2000. The land surface will be altered by pits and dumps, soils and vegetation will be removed, wildlife habitat and populations reduced, and water quality lowered. Ambient air quality will be lowered, and livestock forage will be reduced, even after reclamation.
(ELR ORDER # 60599)

National Park Service

Final | Date

Greenhaven Underground Transmission Line Permit 04/02

Arizona Utah
Proposed is the issuance of a permit to the Arizona Public Service Company for authorized construction of a 1,341 foot underground 12/21 KV power transmission line to service 144 acres of State of Arizona land leased to Greenhaven Inc., for residential and commercial development. The transmission line was unlawfully constructed between January 21 and February 6, 1974 in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.
COMMENTS MADE BY: HUD DOI EPA FPC
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60481)

Master Plan, Guadalupe Mountains N.P. 04/12

Texas
County: Culberson Hudspeth
The National Park Service is proposing a master plan for Guadalupe Mountains National Park in Culberson and Hudspeth Counties, Texas. The master plan is a document to guide the development, public use, and management of this National Park for an estimated period of at least five years. The adverse effects of project implementation are limited primarily to some future disturbance of natural vegetation, surface rock and soil around principal development sites and proposed road alignments, and the problems associated with increased use of the park by visitors.
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP DOI USDA DOT EPA
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60528)

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Contact: Mr. Benard Rersche, Director of Division
of Reactor Licensing
P-722, NRC
Washington, D.C. 20555
(301) 492-7373

Draft Date

Atlantic Generating Sta., Units 1 and 2 04/02

New Jersey
County: Atlantic Ocean

The proposed action is the issuance of a construction permit to Public Service Electric and Gas Company for the construction of the Atlantic Generating Station Units 1 and The AGS will be located in the Atlantic Ocean 2.8 miles offshore Atlantic and Ocean Counties, New Jersey, and will consist of two floating nuclear power plants enclosed in a protective rubble-mound breakwater. The plants will produce 3425 MWt each and 1150 MWe each. The construction of the plants and installation of the buried cable will result in the destruction of benthic infauna and saltwater marsh. The risk associated with radiation exposure from accidental gaseous releases is expected to be very low.
(ELR ORDER # 60478)

Final Date

William B. McGuire Sta., Units 1 and 2, Operation 04/26

North Carolina
County: Mecklenburg

The proposed action is the issuance of operating licenses to the Duke Power Company for the startup and operation of the William B. McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2. Both units will employ pressurized water reactors to produce up to 6822 thermal megawatts and 2360 MW net of electrical power capacity. Cooling condenser water could be heated to as high as 97 degrees F., and loss of fish due to impingement on the water intake screens will occur. Effluent will be discharged into the Catawba River.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC HEW HUD EPA FPC DOI
state agencies and private groups
(ELR ORDER # 60615)

Humeca Uranium Mill 04/26

Utah
County: San Juan

The statement refers to the proposed issuance of a license to the Rio Algom Corp. for the operation of the Humeca Uranium Mill. The mill is a conventional carbonate-leach uranium ore refining plant with a capacity of 500 tons of

ore per day. Although the action does not extend to mining, the statement considers the impact from the entire mining and milling operation to be conducted by Rio Algom. Operations over the next 10 years will involve the removal of 8.4 million pounds of uranium concentrates, the removal and diversion of 100 gpm of ground water, the creation of a stabilized tailings pile covering 45 acres, and the discharge of small quantities of chemical and radioactive materials.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE HEW USDA HUD USCG DOI FPC
(ELR ORDER # 60620)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Contact: Mr. Martin Convisser, Director
Office of Environmental Affairs
U.S. Department of Transportation
400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590
(202) 426-4357

Federal Aviation Administration

Final | Date

Tallahassee Municipal Airport 04/21

Florida
County: Leon
The statement refers to the proposed improvement of the Tallahassee Municipal Airport, including the construction of an E-W runway with lighting and a VASI system, and a parallel taxiway. Adverse impact will include the clearing of some young pine trees, increased noise levels, and short term construction disturbances.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA AHP HEW DOT
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60594)

Federal Highway Administration

Draft | Date

S.H. 13 Through Rifle 04/30

Colorado
County: Garfield
The project involves the reconstruction and/or relocation of about two miles of S.H. 13 through Rifle, Colorado. Beginning at a junction with U.S. 6 the project extends for approximately 1.6 to 2.9 miles to the north edge of Rifle, depending on the alignment selected. Adverse impacts include possible relocation of families and businesses, encroachment upon a flood plain, some rechannelization of Rifle Creek and loss of established vegetation. Alternate 4 would involve acquisition of public land from Garfield County Fairgrounds and Porter Memorial Park, necessitating a 4(f) statement. (Region 8)
(ELR ORDER # 60644)

Iowa 415, Polk County 04/26

Iowa
County: Polk
Proposed is the construction of a part of Iowa 415 in Polk County from near Polk City to U.S. 69. The project begins approximately 1600 feet southeast of the Corps of Engineers barrier dam near Polk City. It then extends in a

southeasterly direction, crosses Rock Creek and proceeds easterly to the junction with U.S. 69. The project also includes construction of two short highway extensions. The total project length is 7.36 miles. Adverse effects include the acquisition of 243 acres and the displacement of five houses, one business, and two permanent mobile homes.
(Region 7)
(ELR ORDER # 60621)

Archaeological Site, Louisa-Fort Gay Bridge (S) 04/19

Kentucky
County: Lawrence
to the draft EIS filed with CEQ August 11, 1975 for the replacement of the existing Louisa, Kentucky-Fort Gay, West Virginia bridge across the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River. Subsequent to circulation of the draft EIS it has been determined that the subject property is eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places, thereby necessitating the filing of this 4(f) statement.
(ELR ORDER # 60569)

Relocated Md. Route 193 (Supplement) 04/15

Maryland
County: Prince Georges
The 4(f) statement is a supplement to the draft EIS filed with CEQ 10 August 1973, concerning additional historic structures in the area. The project, 3.0 miles of highway construction from Maryland Route 193 to the intersection of existing Maryland Routes 450 and 556, will require land for right-of-way from the three of the historic structures.
(ELR ORDER # 60549)

Arundel Expressway, S.R. 648 to S.R. 100 04/21

Maryland
County: Anne Arundel
The proposed highway improvement consists of the continuation of the Arundel Expressway on new location from Old Annapolis Road (Maryland Route 648) in Glen Burnie southerly to Maryland Route 100. The project involves 2.1 miles of 4-lane divided highway. Adverse effects include the displacement of seven families, which consist of an estimated 28 persons, and the conversion of open land to highway purposes. A 4(f) statement is included concerning Archeological Site 18AN 178.
(ELR ORDER # 60588)

Relocated Md. Route 24, U.S. 1 to I-95 04/30

Maryland

County: Harford
Proposed is the relocation of Maryland Route 24 from U.S. 1 (Bel Air Bypass), southwest of Bel Air to I-95, a distance of approximately 6.7 miles. Adverse impacts that would be caused by the project include the relocation of residences for right-of-way and the increased ambient noise and air pollution during construction and use of the new high-speed highway. The first three alternatives require right-of-way through an area adjacent to the 200 acre Heavenly Waters Park Project. A 4(f) statement is included.
(Region 3)
(ELR ORDER # 60645)

Relocated S.R. 32 (Patuxent Freeway) (Supplement) 04/30

Maryland
County: Anne Arundel Howard
This EIS contains a supplementary 4(f) statement to the draft EIS filed with CEQ May 24, 1972. This project is concerned with a 10.4 mile segment of Relocated Maryland Route 108 near Clarksville in Howard County and the Baltimore-Washington Parkway near Fort George G. Meade in Anne Arundel County. This statement discusses the impact of the proposed highway improvement on the Grasslands (Bowie) property in Anne Arundel County which has been deemed by the State Historic Preservation Officer to hold historical significance.
(ELR ORDER # 60646)

M-275 Freeway, I-96 to M-59 04/08

Michigan
County: Oakland
Proposed is the construction of the M-275 Freeway from I-96 north to M-59 in Oakland County, Michigan. The entire 14 miles of construction will be on new location. It is proposed that M-275 be constructed as a multi-lane limited access highway built to Interstate standards, although this route is not part of the Federal-aid Interstate System. Subject to the alternate chosen, 71 to 137 families and 3 to 20 businesses will be displaced. Between 260 and 1040 acres of land will be required for right-of-way. A 4(f) statement is included. (Region 5)
(ELR ORDER # 60508)

I-94, I-494/694 Interchange-T.H. 95 04/05

Minnesota
County: Washington
The proposed action is the construction of a 10 mile highway section on Interstate 94 in Washington County, Minnesota. The link under consideration extends between an existing interchange with I-494/694 and an interchange with Trunk Highway 95. The proposed action will provide a basic four-lane freeway with additional lanes added at

various locations. Depending upon the alternate chosen 16 to 45 homes and 3 to 23 businesses will be displaced. Between 632 and 767 acres of land will be required for right-of-way. (Region 5)
(ELR ORDER # 60488)

S.R. 43, Winona County 04/28

Minnesota
County: Winona
Proposed is a 6.5 mile relocation of Minnesota Highway 43 from Interstate 90 at Wilson to U.S. 61-14 in Winona. This two-lane highway is being proposed for reconstruction as a four-lane expressway with controlled access and having access points at selected sites along the route. Adverse effects include the acquisition of 75 acres of agricultural cropland, 55 acres of woodland, nine residences, and three businesses. Also considered to be detrimental is 6800 feet of channel change relocation. (Region 5)
(ELR ORDER # 60625)

U.S. Spur, Gallatin and Madison Co. 04/28

Montana
County: Gallatin Madison
The proposed project is a Federal-Aid Primary Spur to Federal-Aid Primary Route 50, U.S. 191. The project begins on U.S. 191 near the mouth of the West Fork of the Gallatin River and extends up the West Fork drainage approximately 9.1 miles to a point near the base of Lone Mountain near the divide between the Gallatin and Madison Rivers. Adverse effects include the acquisition of approximately 60 and 106 acres of grazeable and timbered acres, respectively. (Region 8)
(ELR ORDER # 60626)

Nebraska 14, Superior 04/02

Nebraska
County: Nuckolls
Proposed is the improvement of 3.5 miles of 2-lane Nebraska 14 from the Kansas-Nebraska State Line to 2,600 feet north of the Evergreen Cemetery at Superior. The improvement includes the construction of a new bridge over the Republican River, widening one existing overflow bridge and conversion of two overflow bridges to overflow culverts. The amount of additional land needed for right-of-way and the number of families displaced will depend upon the alternative chosen. (Region 7)
(ELR ORDER # 60476)

Fredonia University Access Road 04/05

New York
County: Chautauqua

Proposed is the construction of an east-west road from the exit of the New York State thruway to the entrance of the State University of New York at Fredonia Campus. The termini of the proposed road would be Bennett Road (Route 60) and Central Avenue. Three alternatives are being considered at this point, including a Do-Nothing alternative. Adverse effects include construction disruption and increases in noise and air pollution. (Region 1)
(ELR ORDER # 60489)

S.R. 160 Relocation, Mecklenburg County 04/28

North Carolina
County: Mecklenburg

Proposed is the relocation of NC 160 between Dixie Road and West Boulevard in the Vicinity of Douglas Airport in Charlotte, North Carolina. This project is being undertaken in conjunction with the expansion of Douglas Airport, and will extend approximately 2.5 miles in length. Adverse effects include the loss of some vacant land and woodland and the occurrence of minor siltation in Coffey Creek. (Region 4)
(ELR ORDER # 60628)

U.S. 2, Leeds to Churches Ferry 04/29

North Dakota
County: Benson

Proposed is the construction of a road paralleling the existing road to provide a 11.5 mile, 4-lane divided segment of U.S. 2 from Leeds to Churches Ferry. The project will displace some agricultural land and land under USFWS Wetlands Easements. Some wetland basins will be encroached upon. Businesses and residences may be displaced, depending upon the alternative chosen. (Region 8)
(ELR ORDER # 60636)

S.R. 333, Relocated U.S. 30 - Relocated U.S. 62 04/12

Ohio
County: Stark

Proposed is the construction of a new highway designated as S.R. 333 on new right-of-way approximately 3.1 miles long on the east side of the city of Canton, Ohio, beginning at the interchange with relocated U.S. Route 30 on the south and ending at an interchange with relocated U.S. Route 62 on the north. S.R. 333 is proposed as a major arterial street with access limited to specific signal controlled at-grade intersections. Adverse effects include the relocation of approximately 148 families, 45 individuals, 14 businesses, 4 churches, and 1 nursing home. (Region 5)
(ELR ORDER # 60535)

Draft Date

I-20 and I-820, Parker and Tarrant Co. 04/14

Texas
County: Parker Tarrant
Proposed are highway improvements on Interstate Highway 20, from proposed I-20-I-30 Junction to the Junction of I-20 and I-820 southeast of Fort Worth, and I-820 from I-30 west of Fort Worth S. to Proposed I-20. The proposed project will be an approximately 22 mile, 6 lane freeway section all on new location or possibly utilizing an existing 8 mile section of I-20 (I-820) in south Fort Worth. Adverse effects include a slight displacement of wildlife, and a substantial conversion of grazing lands to permanently paved roadways. (Region 6)
(ELR ORDER # 60547)

I-15, Through Bear River Valley 04/12

Utah
County: Box Elder
Proposed is the construction of a 15 to 25 mile segment of four-lane divided Interstate Route 15, between Interstate 80N near Tremonton and that portion of I-15 under construction near the community of Plymouth, Utah. Environmental impacts would be expected primarily in the spheres of agriculture, wildlife, business relocations, aesthetics, and changes in land use. Some land currently in crop production would be converted to residential use as the growth projected for the valley (resulting from project implementation) is approached.
(ELR ORDER # 60525)

S.T.H. 29 (Wausau-Wittenberg Road) 04/20

Wisconsin
County: Marathon Shawano
Proposed is the construction, on new location, of about 10.6 miles of controlled access four lane freeway together with the necessary local road alterations to provide for the reasonable continuation of local traffic patterns. This central segment, from Business Highway 51 to 0.9 mile east of Ringle, receives the majority of the environmental analysis in this statement though the project does include two other segments. Among adverse effects are the acquisition of 611 acres of land and the displacement of one active farming business and two rural residences.
(ELR ORDER # 60578)

Cheyenne Federal-aid Urban System, N. Portion 04/12

Wyoming
County: Laramie

Proposed is the construction of portions of the Cheyenne Federal-aid Urban System in the northern part of the city. Portions of Routes 4000, 4001, 4010, and 4037 and isolated intersection improvements encompassing approximately 17 miles of improvements in a 9 square mile area are included. Improvements will consist of constructing new arterials or upgrading existing roads to meet functional requirements. Depending upon the width of right-of-way required, the occupants of several residences may have to be relocated. A 4(f) statement is included.
(ELR ORDER # 60527)

Final Date

Interstate Spur I-759, Etowah Co. Alabama 04/23

Alabama
County: Etowah
The statement refers to the proposed construction of highway sections totalling two miles. Adverse impacts are the commitment of several acres of land to right-of-way, the displacement of several families and businesses, some erosion, increases in noise and air pollution, and destruction of some wildlife habitat.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW EPA DOI HUD TVA
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60602)

Rte. 118, Simi Valley-San Fernando Val. Freeway 04/02

California
County: Los Angeles
The statement refers to the proposed construction of 5.1 miles of the Simi Valley-San Fernando Valley Freeway between De Soto Avenue and Balboa Boulevard in the City and County of Los Angeles. Adverse impacts are increased air and noise pollution, displacement of 203 residences and the use of 9.3 acres of dedicated parkland. A 4(f) determination is necessary concerning Rinaldi Street, Limekin Canyon, and Aliso Canyon.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI HUD HEW DOT DOC
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60479)

S.R. 120, San Joaquin County 04/26

California
County: San Joaquin
This project proposes the ultimate construction of a full four-lane freeway on new alignment on the southerly bypass of the City of Manteca from Route 5 at Mossdale on the west to Highway 99 on the east. Initial construction will be a two-lane expressway 6.5 miles in length. Adverse effects include the relocation of 118 families and 6 businesses, the use of 435 acres of agricultural land for

highway use, and the growth-inducing effects to the adjoining land. (Region 9)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60614)

Iowa 2-Bedford Bypass 04/12

Iowa
County: Taylor
Proposed is the construction of a bypass of the city of Bedford presently served by Iowa 2 which passes through the city. The project begins just west of the intersection of Pollock Boulevard and Madison Street in Bedford and extends easterly and southeasterly to existing Iowa 2, a length of approximately 1.9 miles. The project will displace one family and will divert approximately 31 acres from agriculture use to highway use.
COMMENTS MADE BY: HUD USDA DOI HEW EPA COE DOT
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60526)

US 6 Bypass, Council Bluffs, Iowa 04/30

Iowa
County: Pottawattamie
The statement concerns a proposal to construct a 1.2-mile long bypass of US 6. The roadway would have two lanes in each direction separated by a 16 foot median. The project would displace up to 93 families and 53 businesses.

COMMENTS MADE BY: HUD USDA DOI EPA COE DOT
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60642)

Poplar Level Road (Ky 864), Louisville (Supplement) 04/30

Kentucky
County: Jefferson
The statement concerns a 0.5 mile segment of the Poplar Level Road project beginning at Watterson Expressway (I-264) and ending 1275' east of the Southern Railway. An at-grade crossing of Poplar Level Road by the Southern Railway will be eliminated by bridging. The project will require the acquisition of approximately 5.10 acres of land and displacement of 2 residents and 13 businesses for right-of-way. Fifteen businesses would lose direct access to Poplar Level Road due to the construction of the grade separation structure.
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW EPA DOC DOI AHP
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60638)

US 171, DeRidder - Fort Polk Highway 04/05

Louisiana
County: Vernon
Proposed is the improvement of a 16.2 mile section of US 171, DeRidder - Fort Polk Highway from a 2-lane to a 4-5-lane facility parallel to the existing roadway. The project includes construction of two bridges. Adverse impacts include displacement of 56 families, 12 businesses, and one church, and construction disruption.
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW USDA DOT DOC USA DOI COE
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60491)

Md. Rtes. 2 & 4, Rte. 264 to New Patuxent R. Bridge 04/12

Maryland
County: Calvert
The proposed action involves the improvement to 4 lanes of an approximately 15 mile long segment of Maryland Routes 2 and 4 from Route 264 south to the approaches of the new Patuxent River Bridge. Noise levels will rise, and the number of people affected will depend upon the alignment selected. As many as 74 families and 15 businesses will be displaced, and productive farmland will be removed from cultivation for right-of-way.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI HUD USDA DOC HEW EPA COE USN
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60529)

Minnesota Trunk Highways 36 and 13 04/02

Minnesota
The statement refers to the proposed improvement of 5.6 miles of 4-lane and 6-lane freeway in Minnesota Trunk Highway 36 (Cedar Avenue) from the junction of proposed I-35 in Egan to the junction of I-494 in Bloomington. Also necessitated by the improvement is the reconstruction of several crossroads including 1.3 miles of T.H. 13 in Egan. Adverse impacts are the use of additional land for right-of-way, displacement of families and businesses, and displacement of vegetation and wildlife habitat.

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA DOT DOI HEW DOC USCG COE
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60480)

U.S. 45, Tupelo to Corinth 04/05

Mississippi
County: Lee Prentiss Alcorn
Proposed is the construction of a 45-mile section of U.S. 45 from Tupelo to Corinth, Mississippi. The 4-lane facility requiring 1630 acres of right-of-way, will meet Interstate Standards. Of this acreage required, about 550 acres can be classified as "prime" farmland. Approximately

11 families will require relocation and 67 residences are projected to receive a possible noise impact. A 4(f) statement is included concerning approximately 3 acres of right-of-way from the Natchez Trace Parkway.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI USDA HUD
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60486)

I-787 Connection (Hoosick Street Bridge) 04/29

New York
County: Albany Rensselaer
Proposed is the construction of the 8-lane Hoosick Street Bridge over the Village of Green Island between Market and Clinton Streets, spanning the Hudson. The 0.8 mile project project will extend from Maplewood to Troy. Depending upon alternate chosen, the project will displace between 135 and 213 families and 34 to 41 businesses. Relocation of existing public utilities and the acquisition of a part of a church will occur. Noise and air pollution levels will increase.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW DOT DOI FPC EPA COE
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60637)

U.S. 62, McClain County 04/02

Oklahoma
County: McClain
The statement refers to the proposed upgrading of a section of U.S. 62 from S.H. 9 northerly 6.7 miles to the H.E. Bailey Turnpike. The project also includes a bypass facility at Newcastle. Adverse impacts are the displacement of 10 families and 1 business, and the reduction of 250 acres of private rural lands.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI USDA HEW DOC
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60477)

Beltway 8 - North Section I 04/07

Texas
County: Harris
Proposed is the construction of an 8.5 mile segment of Beltway 8, North from I.H. 45 to U.S. 59 as part of a planned 87.5 mile circumferential route around Metropolitan Houston. The project will provide a full controlled access facility with a minimum of 6 main lanes flanked by two, three lane-one way continuous frontage roads. The project will displace 11 dwellings and 6 businesses and is expected to accelerate urban growth.
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW HUD DOI USDA EPA COE
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60503)

F.M. 1382, Grand Prairie 04/12

Texas
County: Dallas
The statement refers to the construction of F.M. 1382 and Northeast Eighth Street from Spur 303 north to the Dallas-Fort Worth Turnpike in the city of Grand Prairie. The proposed six-lane urban facility will be 3.4 miles in length. The project will require the displacement of 16 families, 56 individuals, 6 businesses, and 1 non-profit organization.
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW HUD COE USDA DOI EPA
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60530)

S.H. 36, Jones Creek to East of Brazos River 04/13

Texas
County: Brazoria
Proposed is the construction of a four-lane divided highway on new location in Brazoria County, Texas, extending from Jones Creek to east of the Brazos River Diversion Channel in Freeport. The project would also include construction of a fixed structure over the Brazos River Diversion Channel. Adverse effects include the acquisition of approximately 80 acres of rural land presently used for grazing, and an increase in distance between the area immediately west of Freeport and the CBD.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT HEW USDA USCG COE EPA
local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60539)

Appalachian Corridor "H", Lorentz to Elkins 04/23

West Virginia
County: Upshur Barbour Randolph
The statement concerns three consecutive west to east segments of Corridor "H" of the Appalachian Development Highway System. The entire project will run for 25.4 miles and will be divided with two lanes in each direction. The project will displace 19 businesses and 48 families and will require several stream relocations and adjustments. The improvement in accessibility to this area which the proposed projects will provide should attract new industry to the area and stimulate the growth of existing industries and businesses.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT EPA USDA USCG DOI
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 60604)

Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Draft Date

Bus Storage and Maintenance Facility, Bloomington 04/06

Minnesota
Proposed is the construction of a bus storage and maintenance garage, and highway access ramps in Bloomington, Minnesota, near Twin Cities. The project will result in increased traffic in the area and slight increase in air pollution.
(ELR ORDER # 60501)

U.S.Coast Guard

Draft Date

Regs for US Oil Carrying Vessels & Foreign Vessels 04/08

Proposed is the amendment of the pollution prevention regulations in Title 33, Part 157, Code of Federal regulations, by extending the present requirements to cover two additional groups of vessels: U.S. tank vessels carrying oil in foreign trade and foreign tank vessels carrying oil to or from U.S. ports. The purpose of these regulations is to control the discharge of oily mixtures and to incorporate construction requirements for new vessels. Application of the discharge criteria to these two groups of vessels will reduce operational outflows by approximately 5,760 metric tons per year.
(ELR ORDER # 60512)

Loop Deepwater Port License 04/16

Louisiana
The proposed action consists of the granting of a license by the Secretary of Transportation to LOOP, Inc., to own, construct, and operate a deepwater port in the Gulf of Mexico aproximately 18 miles off Grand Isle, Louisiana. Among the actions covered are designation of safety fairways, permits for facilities on navigable waters by the US Army Corps of Engineers, and new source determinations and national pollution discharge elimination permits by EPA. Adverse impacts include the disruptive effects of extensive pipeline construction through marine, marsh, swamp, and dry land environments.
(ELR ORDER # 60565)

Seadock Deepwater Port License 04/16

Texas
The proposed action consists of the granting of a license by the Secretary of Transportation to Seadock, Inc., to own, construct, and operate a deepwater port in the Gulf of Mexico approximately 26 miles off Freeport, Texas. Among the actions covered are designation of safety fairways and permits for facilities in navigable waters by the US Army Corps of Engineers, and new source determinations and

national pollution discharge elimination permits by EPA. Major adverse effects include possible oil spills in the area surrounding the deepwater port and the preemption of approximately 860 acres of land associated with the onshore facility for other potential uses.
(ELR ORDER # 60563)

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Contact:
(For Medical Facilities)
Mr. Arthur W. Farmer
Assistant Chief, Medical Director for
Administration and Facilities
Veterans Administration
810 Vermont Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20420
(For Housing)
Mr. R.C. Coon
Director, Loan Guarantee Service
Veterans Administration
810 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20420
(202) 389-2332

Draft	Date
New Wing Addition, Madison V.A. Hospital	04/19

Wisconsin
County: Dane

This statement proposes the construction of a multiple floor Wing Addition of 72,000 n.s.f. and a Chiller Plant to the existing Veterans Administration Hospital at Madison, Wisconsin. The addition will offer the following services: outpatient, nuclear medicine, clinical laboratories, rehabilitative medicine, research, education, and radiology. It will be physically connected to the existing VA Hospital and the new University of Wisconsin Center for Health Services. Adverse effects include increases in traffic and noise levels.
(ELR ORDER # 60575)

Summary of 102 Statements Filed with the CEQ Through

04/30/76 By Agency

Agency	Draft 102's for actions on which no final 102's have yet been received	Final 102's on legislation and actions	Total actions on which draft or final statements have been received
Agriculture, Department of	209	657	866
Appalachian Regional Commission	1	0	1
Architect of the Capitol	0	1	1
Atomic Energy Commission	42	144	186
Canal Zone Government	0	1	1
Civil Aeronautice Board	0	1	1
Commerce, Department of	26	45	71
Defense, Department of	8	7	15
Air Force	11	19	30
Army	3	22	25
Army Corps of Engineers	583	946	1529
Navy	16	34	50
Delaware River Basin Commission	2	8	10
Energy Policy Office	0	1	1
Energy Research & Development Admin.	5	5	10
Environmental Protection Agency	37	76	113
Federal Energy Administration	5	1	6
Federal Maritime Commission	3	0	3
Federal Power Commission	90	53	143
General Services Administration	25	94	119
HEW, Department of	5	15	20
HUD, Department of	50	174	224
Interior, Department of	161	338	499
International Boundary and Water Commission -- U.S. and Mexico	1	8	9
Interstate Commerce Commission	9	7	16
Justice, Department of	2	3	5
Labor, Department of	5	2	7
National Aeronautics and Space Adm.	10	22	32
National Capital Planning Comm.	5	8	13
National Science Foundation	1	6	7
New England River Basins Commission	3	0	3
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	10	23	33
Office of Science and Technology	0	1	1
Ohio River Basin Commission	1	0	1
Pacific Northwest River Basins Comm.	3	0	3
Pennsylvania Ave. Devel. Corp.	0	1	1
Souris-Red-Rainy River Basins Comm.	1	0	1
State Department	3	5	8
Tennessee Valley Authority	8	26	34
Transportation, Department of	1007	2121	3128
Treasury, Department of	4	7	11
Upper Mississippi River Basin Comm.	1	0	1
U.S. Postal Service	4	0	4
U.S. Water Resources Council	6	9	15
Veterans Administration	2	9	11
TOTALS	2368	4900	7268

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR

AVAILABILITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY COMMENTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS AND OTHER ACTIONS IMPACTING THE ENVIRONMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed and commented in writing on Federal agency actions impacting the environment contained in the following appendices during the period of April 1, 1976 and April 30, 1976.

Appendix I contains a listing of the draft environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this review period. The list includes the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, the classification of the nature of EPA's comments as defined in Appendix II, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix VI.

Appendix II contains the definitions of the classsification of EPA's comments on the draft environmental impact statements as set forth in Appendix I.

Appendix III contains a listing of final environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this review period. The listing includes the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix VI.

Appendix IV contains a listing of final environmental impact statements reviewed but not commented upon by EPA during this review period. The listing includes the

Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, and the source of the EPA review as set forth in Appendix VI.

Appendix V contains a listing of proposed Federal agencies' regulations, legislation proposed by Federal agencies, and any other proposed actions reviewed and commented upon in writing pursuant to section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, during the referenced reviewing period. The listing includes the Federal agency responsible for the proposed action, the title of the action, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments, and the source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix VI.

Appendix VI contains a listing of the names and addresses of the sources of EPA reviews and comments listed in Appendices I, III, IV, and V.

Copies of the EPA Manual setting forth the policies and procedures for EPA's review of agency actions and EPA comments referenced herein may be obtained by writing the Public Information Reference Unit, (PM-213), Environmental Protection Agency, Room 2922, Waterside Mall SW, Washington, DC 20460, telephone 202/755-2808. Copies of the draft and final environmental impact statements referenced herein are available from the originating Federal department or agency.

Rebecca W. Hanmer

Rebecca W. Hanmer
Director
Office of Federal Activities

Dated: MAY 12 1976

APPENDIX I
DRAFT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH
COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
APRIL 1, 1976 AND APRIL 30, 1976

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE COPIES COMMENTS
CORPS OF ENGINEERS			
D-COE-D35009-00:	DELAWARE BAY-CHESAPEAKE BAY WATERWAY, DELMARVA WATERWAY, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, AND VIRGINIA	ER2	D
D-COE-D36017-PA:	LOCAL FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT, TEN MILE CREEK, WASHINGTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA	ER2	D
DS-COE-E32006-GA:	HARBOR MODIFICATION, SAVANNAH HARBOR, GEORGIA	ER2	E
DS-COE-E34004-KY:	PAINTSVILLE LAKE, SANDY RIVER BASIN, KENTUCKY	ER2	E
D-COE-E35022-NC:	NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, LOCKWOODS FOLLY INLET, BRUNSWICK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA	LO2	E
D-COE-E35023-NC:	MAINTENANCE OF THE WATERWAY CONNECTING PAMLICO SOUND AND BEAUFORT HARBOR, CARTERET COUNTY, NROTH CAROLINA	LO2	E
D-COE-F32036-MI:	RECREATIONAL BOAT HARBOR, DETOUR, CHIPPEWA COUNTY, MICHIGAN	EU2	F
D-COE-G34021-TX:	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BARDWELL, BENBROOK, GRAPEVINE, AND NAVARRO MILLS LAKES, TRINITY RIVER BASIN, TEXAS	LO2	G
D-COE-H36026-IA:	KEOKUK FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, LEE COUNTY, IOWA	LO2	H
D-COE-J36006-UT:	FLOOD CONTROL AND RECREATION IMPROVEMENTS, LOWER JORDAN RIVER, SALT LAKE CITY, SALT LAKE AND DAVIS COUNTIES, UTAH	LO2	I
D-COE-K35006-CA:	MAINTENANCE DREDGING, CRESCENT CITY OUTER HARBOR DEL NORTE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	LO2	J
DS-COE-L36028-OR:	CHETCO RIVER JETTY EXTENSION, BROOKINGS, OREGON	LO1	K
DS-COE-L36031-WA:	ADDITIONAL FLOOD CONTROL, UPPER BAKER PROJECT, SKAGIT RIVER BASIN, SKAGIT AND WHATCOM COUNTIES, WASHINGTON	LO1	K
D-COE-L36032-OR:	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DREDGING COOS BAY, COOS AND MILLICOMA RIVERS, OREGON	LO1	K

APPENDIX I
DRAFT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH
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APRIL 1, 1976 AND APRIL 30, 1976

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE COPIES COMMENT
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
D-AFS-B61005-VT:	DEERFIELD RIVER AREA, LAND USE PLAN, GREEN MOUNTAIN NATIONAL FOREST, WINDHAM COUNTY, VERMONT (USDA-FS-R9-DES-ADM-76-02)	LO1	B
D-AFS-B82002-ME:	COOPERATIVE SPRUCE BUDWORM SUPPRESSION PROJECT, YEAR 1976, MAINE	LO1	B
D-AFS-D65002-PA:	OFF ROAD VEHICLES POLICY, ALLEGHENY NATIONAL FOREST, PENNSYLVANIA (USDA-FS-R9-DES-ADM-76-04)	LO1	D
D-AFS-E65008-KY:	MANAGEMENT OF THE LAUREL RIVER UNIT, DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST, WHITLEY AND LAUREL COUNTIES, KENTUCKY, (USDA-FS-R8-DES-ADM-76-02)	LO2	E
D-AFS-E65009-NC:	CURTIS CREEK UNIT, PISGAH NATIONAL FOREST, MCDOWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA	LO2	E
D-AFS-F61005-MI:	TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN, OTTAWA NAITONAL FOREST, MICHIGAN	LO2	F
D-AFS-J61010-00:	FIRE MANAGEMENT, SELWAY-BITTERROOT WILDERNESS, IDAHO AND MONTANA	LO1	I
D-AFS-J65039-CO:	TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN, WHITE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST, COLORADO	ER2	I
D-AFS-L61061-OR:	LAND USE PLAN, CHEMULT PLANNING UNIT, LAKE AND KLAMATH COUNTIES, OREGON (USDA-FS-DES(ADM)R6-20)	LO2	K
D-AFS-L61063-WA:	TRAVEL REGULATIONS ON TRAILS AND AREAS, OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST, CLALLAM, JEFFERSON, AND MASON COUNTIES, WASHINGTON (USDA-FS-R6-DES(ADM)76-8)	LO1	K
D-AFS-L61064-WA:	QUINAULT PLANNING UNIT, LAND USE PLAN, OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST, GRAYS HARBOR AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES, WASHINGTON (USDA-FS-R6-DES(ADM)76-2)	LO2	K
D-AFS-L61066-OR:	JOHN DAY PLANNING UNIT, LAND USE PLAN, MALHEUR NATIONAL FOREST, OREGON (USDA-FS-R6-DES-ADM-76-3)	LO2	K
D-AFS-L61067-OR:	MT. HOOD PLANNING UNIT, CLACKAMAS AND HOOD RIVER COUNTIES, OREGON	LO1	K
D-AFS-L61069-ID:	PROPOSED LAND USE PLAN, BLACKTAIL PLANNING UNIT, KANIKSU NATIONAL FOREST, BONNER AND KOOTENAI COUNTIES, IDAHO (USDA-FS-R1-DES-ADM-76-13)	LO1	K

APPENDIX I

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN APRIL 1, 1976 AND APRIL 30, 1976

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE F COPIES O COMMENTS
D-REA-G07006-TX:	G AND T COOPERATIVE PROJECT, LIGNITE UNIT NO. 1 AND ASSOCIATED MINE AND TRANSMISSION LINES, ATASCOSA AND MCMULLEN COUNTIES, TEXAS	LO2	G
D-SCS-D36016-MD:	BIG PIPE CREEK WATERSHED, CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND	ER2	D
D-SCS-F36032-IN:	HALL-FLAT CREEK WATERSHED, DUBOIS COUNTY, INDIANA	LO2	F
D-SCS-F36033-WI:	PINE RIVER WATERSHED, RICHLAND AND VERNON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN	LO2	F
D-SCS-F36034-OH:	WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION, BEAVER CREEK, HANCOCK, HENRY, PUTNAM, AND WOOD COUNTIES, OHIO	LO2	F
D-SCS-F36035-IN:	BAILEY-COX-NEWTON WATERSHED, STARKE COUNTY, INDIAN'	ER2	F
D-SCS-G36046-NM:	ESPAÑOLA-RIO CHAMA WATERSHED, RIO ARRIBA AND SANDOVAL COUNTIES, NEW MEXICO	LO1	G
D-SCS-H36025-KS:	WET WALNUT CREEK WATERSHED NOS. 1,2,3,5, WET WALNUT CREEK BASIN, KANSAS (USDA-SCS-76-2-D-KS)	ER2	H
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
D-EDA-L89001-WA:	YAKIMA CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT IMPROVEMENTS, CITY OF YAKIMA, WASHINGTON	LO1	K
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR			
D-BLM-G07007-00:	345 KV TRANSMISSION LINES, GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA TO EL PASO, TEXAS	LO1	G
D-BLM-J34003-WY:	PROPOSED MIDDLE FORK RESERVOIR, POWDER RIVER, JOHNSON COUNTY, WYOMING (DES 76-5)	ER1	I
DS-BPA-L08021-ID:	HAYHILL SERVICE STUDY AREA, FACILITY LOCATION EVALUATION, MINIDOKA COUNTY, IDAHO (DES 76-8)	LO1	K
D-IBR-J83000-00:	PROJECT SKYWATER, ATMOSPHERIC WATER RESOURCE PROGRAM, SELECTED SITES IN WESTERN STATES	LO2	I

APPENDIX I
DRAFT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH
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APRIL 1, 1976 AND APRIL 30, 1976

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE COPIES COMMENT
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
D-FAA-C51003-VI:	HARRY S. TRUMAN AIRPORT MASTER PLAN, SAINT THOMAS, VIRGIN ISLANDS	ER2	C
D-FAA-E51013-KY:	MADISONVILLE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY	LO2	E
D-FAA-F51006-MI:	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF HILLSDALE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN (AGL-612)	LO2	F
D-FAA-H51009-MO:	LEE'S SUMMIT MEMORIAL AIRPORT, LEE'S SUMMIT, JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI	LO2	H
D-FHW-B40016-NH:	3.60 MILE, US 202 RELOCATION, RINDGE, CHESHIRE COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE (FHWA-NH-EIS-76-01-D)	LO1	B
D-FHW-D40028-MD:	MD-51, SOUTH OF CUMBERLAND TO NORTH BRANCH, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, MARYLAND	ER2	D
D-FHW-D40029-VA:	I-64 WIDENING, FROM INTERSECTION VA-167 TO HAMPTON ROADS BRIDGE TUNNEL, HAMPTON, VIRGINIA	ER2	D
D-FHW-D40030-PA:	L.R. 1137 SECTION B03, MEADVILLE TO TITUSVILLE, CRAWFORD COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA (FHWA-PA-EIS-76-1)	ER2	D
D-FHW-E40071-NC:	INDEPENDENCE BOULEVARD PORTION OF INNER LOOP FROM I-77 TO NORTHWEST FREEWAY, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA (FHWA-NC-EIS-76-02-D)	ER2	E
D-FHW-F40052-WI:	DALY AVENUE ROUTE, CITY OF WISCONSIN RAPIDS WOOD COUNTY, WISCONSIN (FHWA-WIS-EIS-75-11-D)	ER2	F
D-FHW-F40053-OH:	I-470, BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO (FHWA-OH-EIS-76-01-D)	LO2	F
DS-FHW-H40027-NB:	US-26 AND NB-5306, SCOTTSBLUFF SOUTH, SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA (FHWA-NEB-EIS-75-15-D)	ER2	H
D-FHW-H40050-IA:	IA-57, CEDAR FALLS, BLACK HAWK COUNTY, IOWA (FHWA-IA-EIS-76-02-D)	LO2	H
D-FHW-H40052-NB:	NB-14, CITY OF SUPERIOR, NUCKOLLS COUNTY, NEBRASKA (FHWA-NEB-EIS-76-02-D)	LO2	H
D-FHW-J40038-HI:	KUAKINI HIGHWAY REALIGNMENT, PALANI ROAD TO KEALAKOWAA HEIAU, HAWAII COUNTY, HAWAII	LO1	J
D-FHW-K40032-AK:	MINNESOTA DRIVE EXTENSION, ALASKA	ER2	K

APPENDIX 1
DRAFT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH
COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
APRIL 1, 1976 AND APRIL 30, 1976

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE COPIES COMMENT
FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION			
RD-FEA-A04031-00:	MANDOATORY CANADIAN CRUDE OIL ALLOCATION REGULATIONS (FEA-DES-76-1)	ER2	A
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION			
D-FPC-B03000-MA:	CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A LNG IMPORT TERMINAL, EVERETT, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS	LO1	B
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
DS-HUD-A61246-GA:	PROPOSED LAKE ALMA DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, ALMA, BACON COUNTY, GEORGIA (CD1-PE-01)	3	E
D-HUD-B89007-MA:	CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT, URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT, FALL RIVER, BRISTOL COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS (R-138)	LO2	B
D-HUD-D85003-MD:	LONDON WOODS DEVELOPMENT, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY MARYLAND	LO2	D
D-HUD-E89003-NC:	EAST WINSTON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, PROJECT ONE, (CDBG), WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA	LO1	E
D-HUD-F85007-MN:	NORTHMARK, WINDSLOPE, NEILL LAKE, EAST-WEST PARKWAY HOUSING PROJECTS, EDEN PRAIRIE, MINNESOTA	LO2	F
D-HUD-F85008-OH:	DEPOT STREET IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CDBG), BEREA, OHIO	LO2	F
D-HUD-K34003-CA:	BRAWLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT (CDBG), WATER AND SEWER PROJECT, BRAWLEY AND IMPERIAL COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA	LO2	J
D-HUD-K85002-CA:	RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT OF NEIGHBORHOOD ONE, HERCULES, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (HUD-R09-EIS-75-D)	ER2	J

APPENDIX I
DRAFT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN APRIL 1, 1976 AND APRIL 30, 1976

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE COPIES COMMENT
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION			
D-ICC-C52007-00:	MASCONY TRANSPORT AND FERRY SERVICE, INC., INITIAL OPERATIONS, NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT TO GREENPORT, SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK	ER2	C
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION			
DS-NRC-A06159-NY:	CLOSED CYCLE COOLING SYSTEM, INDIAN POINT UNIT NO. 2, BUCHANAN, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK DOCKET NO. 50-247, (NUREG-0038) (SEE: AEC-A0047)	LO2	C

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CODES FOR THE GENERAL NATURE OF EPA COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE ACTION

LO--Lack of Objection

EPA has no objections to the proposed action as described in the draft impact statement; or suggests only minor changes in the proposed action.

ER--Environmental Reservations

EPA has reservations concerning the environmental effects of certain aspects of the proposed action. EPA believes that further study of suggested alternatives or modifications is required and has asked the originating Federal agency to reassess these impacts.

EU--Environmentally Unsatisfactory

EPA believes that the proposed action is unsatisfactory because of its potentially harmful effect on the environment. Furthermore, the Agency believes that the potential safeguards which might be utilized may not adequately protect the environment from hazards arising from this action. The Agency recommends that alternatives to the action be analyzed further (including the possibility of no action at all).

ADEQUACY OF THE IMPACT STATEMENT

Category 1--Adequate

The draft impact statement adequately sets forth the environmental impact of the proposed project or action as well as alternatives reasonably available to the project or action.

Category 2--Insufficient Information

EPA believes that the draft impact statement does not contain sufficient information to assess fully the environmental impact of the proposed project or action. However, from the information submitted, the Agency is able to make a preliminary determination of the impact on the environment. EPA has requested that the originator provide the information that was not included in the draft statement.

Category 3--Inadequate

EPA believes that the draft impact statement does not adequately assess the environmental impact of the proposed project or action, or that the statement inadequately analyzes reasonable available alternatives. The Agency has requested more information and analysis concerning the potential environmental hazards and has asked that substantial revision be made to the impact statement.

APPENDIX III

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN APRIL 1, 1976 AND APRIL 30, 1976

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
CORPS OF ENGINEERS			
F-COE-A32425-MS:	WOLF AND JOURDAN RIVERS, MAINTENANCE DREDGING, ST. LOUIS BAY, MISSISSIPPI	EPA CONTINUES TO HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVATIONS RELATIVE TO THIS PROJECT. THE ADDITIONAL SAMPLING REQUESTED BY EPA HAS NOT BEEN ACCOMPLISHED. BECAUSE THE RESULTS OF THE SAMPLING WILL DETERMINE THE SUITABLITY OF THE MATERIAL FOR OVERBOARD DISPOSAL, NO FINAL AGREEMENT CAN BE MADE AT THIS TIME AS TO THE ACCEPTALILITY OF THE PLAN PROPOSED, EXCEPT FOR THE CONFIGURATION OF THE SPOIL PILES. ALSO, SINCE UPLAND AREAS ARE WITHIN PUMPING DISTANCE OF THE CHANNEL, EPA BELIEVES FURTHER INVESTIGATION OF THE USE OF UPLAND SITES FOR SPOIL DISPOSAL IS IN ORDER. EPA RECOMMENDED THAT THESE PROBLEMS BE FULLY DISCUSSED IN A SUPPLEMENT TO THE FINAL IMPACT STATEMENT.	E
F-COE-A32428-MS:	PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MAINTENANCE DREDGING, JACKSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI	EPA CONTINUES TO HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVATIONS RELATIVE TO THE OVERBOARD DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS. CONTINUED OVERBOARD DISPOSAL IN THE PRESENT MANNER WILL GRADUALLY CHOKE OFF THE EAST-WEST LITTORAL CURRENTS ALONG THE NORTH SHORE AND ADVERSELY AFFECT WATER QUALITY IN THE HARBOR AREAS AND ALONG THE SHORE TO THE EAST AND WEST OF THE HARBOR AREA. ALSO, SOME OF THE SEDIMENT SAMPLES APPEAR TO CONTAIN EXCESSIVE QUANTITIES OF MERCURY. EPA RECOMMENDED THAT THESE PROBLEMS BE FULLY DISCUSSED IN A SUPPLEMENT TO THE FINAL IMPACT STATEMENT.	E
F-COE-A32431-NC:	MAINTENANCE DREDGING, CHANNEL FROM BACK SOUND TO LOOKOUT BIGHT, CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	E
FS-COE-A35106-SC:	CHICAGO BRIDGE AND IRON COMPANY, PERMIT, COLLETON RIVER, VICTORIA BLUFF, BEAUFORT COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA	EPA CONTINUES TO HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVATIONS ON THIS PROJECT. DUE TO THE UNKNOWNS OF THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE 308 ACRES FROM THE BUFFER AREA, THE FINAL SUPPLEMENT CANNOT SPECIFICALLY RELATE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF ITS FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.	E
F-COE-C32003-NY:	NEW YORK HARBOR, COLLECTION AND REMOVAL OF DRIFT, NEW YORK	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	C
F-COE-D32002-00:	MONONGAHELA RIVER, OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF NAVIGATION SYSTEM, WEST VIRGINIA AND PENNSYLVANIA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	D
F-COE-E35002-AL:	MOBILE HARBOR, MAINTENANCE DREDGING, MOBILE COUNTY, ALABAMA	EPA CONTINUES TO HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVATIONS CONCERNING THIS PROJECT. THE FINAL EIS DOES NOT DISCUSS THE PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH CONTINUED OVERBOARD DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS IN OPEN WATERS OF MOBILE BAY AND THE EFFECTS OF THE PROJECT ON WATER QUALITY. EPA RECOMMENDED THAT THE COE DEVELOP A SUPPLEMENT TO THE FINAL EIS TO ELABORATE ON THIS CONCERN.	E

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
F-COE-E36013-MS:	FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, YAZOO RIVER BASIN, MISSISSIPPI	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	E
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
F-REA-J08003-WY:	CONSTRUCTION OF 115KV TRANSMISSION LINE, TETON TO JACKSON, TETON COUNTY, WYOMING	EPA RECOMMENDED THAT THE REA DELAY THE PROPOSED LOAN GUARANTEE FOR A PERIOD OF 15 MONTHS UNTIL THE 208 PLAN AND COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ARE COMPLETED.	I
F-SCS-F36017-IN:	JORDON CREEK WATERSHED, WARREN COUNTY, INDIANA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	F
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
F-IGS-A02078-CA:	OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT IN THE SANTA BARBARA CHANNEL, OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF (OCS), OFF CALIFORNIA (FES 76-13)	EPA HAD NO OBJECTIONS TO THE DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO PROPOSED IN THE FINAL EIS, BUT CAUTIONED AGAINST ANY RECOMMENDATIONS INVOLVING ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT BEFORE THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA HAS ACCOMPLISHED THE NECESSARY COASTAL PLANNING MEASURES.	A
F-NPS-A61206-PA:	INDEPENDENCE NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK, AREA F, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA (FES 76-10)	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. HOWEVER, EPA SUGGESTED THAT TRAFFIC ACCESS PATTERNS TO THE FACILITY BE STUDIED, AND MODIFIED IF NECESSARY TO REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR MICROSCALE AIR POLLUTION "HOT SPOTS".	D
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
F-DOT-A41413-IN:	US 36, DANVILLE TO AVON, HENDRICKS COUNTY, INDIANA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	F
F-DOT-A41585-IL:	IL-161, ADJACENT TO CENTRALIA, MARION COUNTY, ILLINOIS (FHWA-ILL-EIS-72-41-F)	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	F
F-FHW-A41179-SC:	JAMES ISLAND EXPRESSWAY AND SC-61 CONNECTOR, FROM SC-171 TO LOCKWOOD BOULEVARD, CHARLESTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	E
F-FHW-A41870-WI:	AIRPORT SPUR I-94, GENERAL MITCHELL FIELD, MILWAUKEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN (FHWA-WIS-EIS-73-7-F)	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	F
F-FHW-A42076-ND:	BISMARCK AVENUE, I-194, BISMARCK SOUTH BYPASS, BURLEIGH AND MORTON COUNTIES, NORTH DAKOTA	EPA CONTINUES TO HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVATIONS CONCERNING THE NOISE IMPACTS OF THE HIGHWAY. IN ADDITION, EPA RECOMMENDED THAT ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROJECT LOCATION BE CONSIDERED WHICH WOULD SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE, OR COMPLETELY ELIMINATE, THE ENCROACHMENT OF THE HIGHWAY THROUGH PARK LANDS IN THE CITY.	I
F-FHW-F40009-WI:	MEQUON ROAD, WI-167, OZAUKEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	F

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
F-FHW-F40019-MN:	MINNESOTA TRUNK HIGHWAYS MN-36 AND MN-13, DAKOTA AND HENNEPIN COUNTIES, MINNESOTA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	F
F-FHW-F40021-WI:	NORTH 14TH STREET EXTENSION, SHEBOYGAN, SHEBOYGAN COUNTY, WISCONSIN	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	F
F-FHW-J40002-ND:	US 2, RAY TO BETHOLD, WARD, WILLIAMS AND MOUNTRAIL COUNTIES, NORTH DAKOTA	EPA CONTINUES TO HAVE SERIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVATIONS CONCERNING THE PROPOSED REALIGNMENT OF THE HIGHWAY BECAUSE OF THE FURTHER ENCROACHMENT ON VALUABLE WETLANDS.	I
F-FHW-J40012-WY:	US 197, ELK STREET PROJECT, ROCK SPRINGS, SWEETWATER COUNTY, WYOMING	EPA'S REVIEW OF THE FINAL EIS INDICATED THAT THE STATEMENT WAS UNRESPONSIVE TO EPA'S DRAFT COMMENTS ON NOISE IMPACTS. EPA RESTATED THE NEED FOR PLANS TO MITIGATE NOISE IMPACTS.	I
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
F-HUD-C25001-PR:	EXPANSION OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE, MUNICIPALITY OF COAMO, PUERTO RICO	GENERALLY EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. HOWEVER, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE USE OF CLAY LINERS IN THE LANDFILL, WATER TABLE AND GROUNDWATER SUPPLIES IS STILL NECESSARY BEFORE A FINAL DETERMINATION CAN BE MADE.	C
F-HUD-E24001-GA:	SANITARY SEWER TRUNK LINE, WEST SECTION, DOUGLAS, COFFEE COUNTY, GEORGIA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	E
F-HUD-J85001-CO:	PIER POINT, A PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT, AURORA COUNTY, COLORADO	EPA CONTINUES TO HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVATIONS CONCERNING THE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS TO AIR QUALITY AND WATER QUALITY IN THE DENVER AREA. HUD IS CONSIDERING FHA INSURANCE FOR A NUMBER OF LARGE SUBDIVISIONS LOCATED ON THE PERIPHERY OF THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA, AND EPA IS CONCERNED THAT FURTHER URBAN SPRAWL TYPE DEVELOPMENT WILL AGGRAVATE AN ALREADY SERIOUS AIR QUALITY PROBLEM.	I
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION			
F-AEC-A06135-MD:	DOUGLAS POINT NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2, POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, DOCKET NUMBERS 50-448 AND 50-449, CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND	IN GENERAL, EPA FOUND THE FINAL STATEMENT ADEQUATELY RESPONDED TO COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT VERSION. HOWEVER, EPA STRESSED THAT COMPLIANCE OF THE PLANT'S DISCHARGE WITH MARYLAND'S WATER QUALITY STANDARDS MUST BE ACHIEVED AT ALL FLOW LEVELS DOWN TO THE 7 DAY, 10 YEAR LOW FLOW OF 590 CFS. SINCE THE FINAL STATEMENT USED A FLOW OF 4,000 CFS, THE VALIDITY OF THE THERMAL ANALYSIS DONE BY NRC WAS QUESTIONED.	D

APPENDIX IV

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS WHICH WERE REVIEWED AND NOT COMMENTED ON BETWEEN APRIL 1, 1976 AND APRIL 30, 1976

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	SOURCE O REVIE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS		
F-COE-A32435-FL:	EAST PASS CHANNEL, MAINTENANCE DREDGING, CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY, OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA	E
F-COE-A34110-TX:	AQUILLA LAKE, AQUILLA CREEK, HILL COUNTY, TEXAS	G
F-COE-A35084-AL:	PERDIDO PASS, MAINTENANCE DREDGING OF EXISTING NAVIGATION CHANNELS, BLADWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA	E
F-COE-A39119-TX:	ARKANSAS-RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL PROJECT, WICHITA RIVER BASIN, KING AND KNOX COUNTIES, TEXAS	G
F-COE-E32008-KY:	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KENTUCKY	E
F-COE-E35013-SC:	CHARLESTON HARBOR MAINTENANCE DREDGING, ASHLEY RIVER, US NAVY CHANNELS, AND COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON AND BERKELEY COUNTIES, SOUTH CAROLINA	E
F-COE-G32006-00:	MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES AND CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS, ARKANSAS, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, MISSOURI, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE	G
FS-COE-G32022-LA:	MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO GULF OF MEXICO, LOUISIANA	G
F-COE-H36001-00:	BIG SIOUX RIVER FLOOD AND EROSION PROJECT, SIOUX CITY, IOWA AND SOUTH DAKOTA	H
F-COE-K25002-CA:	PALO ALTO REFUSE DISPOSAL, SECTION 10 PERMIT, PALO ALTO, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	J
F-COE-K35003-HI:	REGULATORY PERMIT APPLICATION,KAI MARINA, OAHU, HONOLULU COUNTY, HAWAII	J

APPENDIX IV

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS WHICH WERE REVIEWED AND NOT COMMENTED ON BETWEEN APRIL 1, 1976 AND APRIL 30, 1976

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	SOURCE OF REVIE
F-COE-K35004-HI:	HARBOR MAINTENANCE DREDGING, HAWAII	J
F-COE-L32001-WA:	WILLAPA RIVER AND HARBOR NAVIGATION PROJECT, PACIFIC COUNTY, WASHINGTON	K
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
F-AFS-B61002-NH:	KILKENNY UNIT PLAN, WHITE MOUNTAIN NATIONAL FOREST, NEW HAMPSHIRE	B
F-AFS-B82002-ME:	COOPERATIVE SPRUCE BUDWORM SUPPRESSION PROJECT, YEAR 1976, MAINE	B
F-AFS-J65028-MT:	PETTY MOUNTAIN PLANNING UNIT, LOLO NATIONAL FOREST, MISSOULA COUNTY, MONTANA (USDA-FS-R1(16)-EES-ADM-76-3)	I
F-AFS-J65029-00:	WEST SLOPE OF THE TETON PLANNING UNIT, TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST, ST. ANTHONY, IDAHO AND WYOMING	I
F-DOA-H81002-IA:	VETERINARY BIOLOGICS LABORATORY, AMES, STORY COUNTY, IOWA	H
F-REA-G07004-OK:	ANADARKO COMBINED CYCLE UNIT, CADDO COUNTY, OKLAHOMA	G
F-SCS-B36005-MA:	DIAMOND BROOK WATERSHED, NORFOLK COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS (USDA-SCS-EIS-WS-(ADM)-75-01-F-MA)	B
F-SCS-G36037-LA:	BAYOU GROSSE TETE WATERSHED, POINT COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA	G
F-SCS-J36005-00:	SEDWICK-SAND DRAWS WATERSHED, COLORADO AND NEBRASKA	I
F-SCS-K36008-HI:	WAILUKU-ALENAIO WATERSHED PROJECT, HAWAII COUNTY, HAWAII (USDA-SCS-EIS-WS-(ADM)-75-2-(F)	J

APPENDIX IV

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS WHICH WERE REVIEWED AND NOT COMMENTED ON BETWEEN APRIL 1, 1976 AND APRIL 30, 1976

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	SOURCE OF REVIEW
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR		
F-SFW-K61003-AZ:	CABEZA PRIETA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, YUMA AND PIMA COUNTIES, ARIZONA (FES 76-16)	J
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
F-CGD-C52001-NY:	LORAN-C TRANSMITTING STATION, SENECA COUNTY, NEW YORK	C
F-CGD-G32003-TX:	VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE, HOUSTON, GALVESTON, TEXAS	G
F-DOT-A40303-TX:	TX-36, JONES CREEK TO EAST OF BRAZOS RIVER, BRAZORIA COUNTY, TEXAS	G
NF-FAA-E51012-TN:	GIBSON COUNTY AIRPORT, TRENTON, TENNESSEE	E
F-FAA-E51014-NC:	ROWAN COUNTY AIRPORT, SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA	E
F-FHW-A42173-TX:	I-635, SOUTH MESQUITE CREEK, CITY OF MESQUITE, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS	G
F-FHW-A42234-OK:	US 62, JUNCTION WITH OK-9, MCCLAIN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA	G
F-FHW-A42260-IA:	US 71 EXPRESSWAY, CLAY AND DICKERSON COUNTIES, IOWA	H
F-FHW-A42406-VT:	US 4, WEST RUTLAND TO RUTLAND, RUTLAND COUNTY, VERMONT	B
F-FHW-A42407-OK:	ROGERS LANE, US 281 INTERCHANGE, COMANCHE COUNTY OKLAHOMA	G

APPENDIX IV

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS WHICH WERE REVIEWED AND NOT COMMENTED ON BETWEEN APRIL 1, 1976 AND APRIL 30, 1976

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	SOURCE OF REVIEW
F-FHW-F40015-NC:	CHARLOTTE INNER LOOP, NC-49 TO I-85, MECKLENBURG COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA (FHWA-NC-EIS-71-36-F)	E
NF-FHW-E40074-NC:	NC-98, OAK GROVE TO US 1, DURHAM AND WAKE COUNTIES, NORTH CAROLINA	E
F-FHW-G40014-TX:	FM 1382, FROM TX SPUR 303 TO DALLAS-FORT WORTH TURNPIKE, GRAND PRAIRIE, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS	G
F-FHW-G40029-LA:	US 171, DE RIDDER TO FORT POLK HIGHWAY, VERNON PARISH, LOUISIANA	G
F-FHW-H40028-IA:	IA-2, BEDFORD BYPASS, TAYLOR COUNTY, IOWA	H
F-FHW-J40005-CO:	I-70, WHEELER JUNCTION TO FRISCO, SUMMIT COUNTY, COLORADO (FHWA-COLO-EIS-74-01-F)	I
F-FHW-K40002-CA:	SIMI VALLEY, SAN FERNANDO FREEWAY, CA-118, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA	J
F-FHW-K40010-CA:	CA-120, MANTECA BYPASS, CA-5 NEAR MOSSDALE TO CA-99, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (FHWA-CA-EIS-74-12-F)	J
FS-UMT-A54014-GA:	METROPOLITAN ATLANTA RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM (MARTA), STATION CHANGES AT VINE CITY STATION, TECHWOOD STATION, TUCKER-NORTH DEKALB CORRIDOR, CANDLER PARK STATION, EAST LAKE STATION, GEORGIA	F

APPENDIX IV

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS WHICH WERE REVIEWED AND NOT COMMENTED ON BETWEEN APRIL 1, 1976 AND APRIL 30, 1976

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	SOURCE O REVIE
F-GSA-G81007-TX:	PROPOSED ALTERATION, FORT WORTH FEDERAL CENTER, TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS	G

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	SOURCE O REVIE
F-HUD-E28007-AL:	EXTENSION OF RAY COMMUNITY PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM (CDBG), COOSA COUNTY, ALABAMA	E
F-HUD-E85010-FL:	LE CHALET SUBDIVISION, PALM BEACH, DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA	E
F-HUD-E89003-NC:	EAST WINSTON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, PROJECT I, (CDBG), FORSYTH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA	E
F-HUD-K40035-CA:	BUENAVENTURA DRIVE, PROPOSED ARTERIAL BETWEEN CA-299 AND RAILROAD AVENUE, REDDING, SHASTA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (HUD 809)	J
F-HUD-K61008-CA:	CHARLES H. WILSON COMMUNITY PARK (CDBG), TORRANCE, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	J
F-HUD-K89003-CA:	CULVER CITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN (CDBG), CULVER CITY, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	J
F-HUD-K89009-CA:	CENTER CITY PROJECT (CDBG), NATIONAL CITY, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	J

APPENDIX VI

SOURCE FOR COPIES OF EPA COMMENTS

A. Public Information Reference Unit (PM-213)
Environmental Protection Agency
Room 2922, Waterside Mall, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460

B. Director of Public Affairs, Region I
Environmental Protection Agency
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02203

C. Director of Public Affairs, Region II
Environmental Protection Agency
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10007

D. Director of Public Affairs, Region III
Environmental Protection Agency
Curtis Building, 6th and Walnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

E. Director of Public Affairs, Region IV
Environmental Protection Agency
1421 Peachtree Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

F. Director of Public Affairs, Region V
Environmental Protection Agency
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

G. Director of Public Affairs, Region VI
Environmental Protection Agency
1600 Patterson Street
Dallas, Texas 75201

H. Director of Public Affairs, Region VII
Environmental Protection Agency
1735 Baltimore Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64108

I. Director of Public Affairs, Region VIII
Environmental Protection Agency
1860 Lincoln Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

J. Director of Public Affairs, Region IX
Environmental Protection Agency
100 California Street
San Francisco, California 94111

K. Director of Public Affairs, Region X
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101

REGULATIONS, LEGISLATION AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY ACTIONS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN APRIL 1, 1976 AND APRIL 30, 1976

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES O COMMENTS
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
R-DOD-A11053-00:	32 CFR PART 243, INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION OF DOD LAND AND FACILITY PLANS AND PROJECTS	EPA'S REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED RULEMAKING POINTED OUT SEVERAL BASIC INCONSISTENCIES BETWEEN IT AND SECTION 102 (2)(C) OF NEPA. THE PROBLEM AREAS INCLUDE PUBLICATION OF PROJECT JUSTIFICATION OR RATIONALE, PROJECT REVIEW TIME, PUBLICATION OF PROJECT TIMING INFORMATION AND PUBLICATION OF ECONOMIC DATA. EPA ALSO POINTED OUT APPARENT CONFLICTS BETWEEN THIS PROPOSED DIRECTIVE AND THE DOD ENVIRONMENTAL DIRECTIVE AND SUGGESTED THAT THE TWO BE MADE COMPATIBLE.	A
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
R-SFW-A86098-00:	50 CFR PART 29, RIGHTS-OF-WAY GENERAL REGULATIONS, PROPOSED MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS	EPA GENERALLY HAD NO OBJECTIONS TO THE REGULATIONS AS PROPOSED BUT RECOMMENDED INCLUSION OF A REQUIREMENT FOR PREPARING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS IN THE EVENT THAT THE PROJECT WOULD INVOLVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UPON THE ENVIRONMENT. EPA ALSO CAUTIONED AGAINST THE PROVISION FOR TEMPORARY PERMITS ASSOCIATED WITH RIGHTS-OF-WAY.	A
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
A-DOT-A86097-00	FUEL ECONOMY STANDARDS FOR ELECTRIC AND OTHER NON-FUEL VEHICLES, REQUEST FOR INFORMATION AND PUBLIC COMMENT, NOTICES	EPA'S COMMENTS ADDRESSED THREE ITEMS IN PARTICULAR: (1) THE MANNER IN WHICH THE ENERGY REQUIREMENTS OF ELECTRIC AND OTHER NON-FUEL VEHICLES MAY BE COMPARED WITH THE ENERGY REQUIREMENTS OF FUEL-CONSUMING VEHICLES; (2) HOW TO MEASURE THE PROBABLE EFFECTIVENESS OF A FUEL FLOW METER; AND (3) THE LACK OF SENSIVITY OF THE FUEL FLOW METER TO CHANGES IN THROTTLE POSITION.	A
PANAMA CANAL COMPANY			
A-PCC-A86096-00	CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT, PROPOSED PROCEDURES FOR CONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS, NOTICES	EPA'S REVIEW COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSED PROCEDURES INDICATED THAT THE CANAL AGENCIES SHOULD ADOPT PROCEDURES FOR NEPA IMPLEMENTATION WHICH REFLECT THEIR SPECIFIC PROBLEMS AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK.	A

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
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102 Monitor

The 102 Monitor is the monthly publication of the Council on Environmental Quality. In addition to its listing of environmental impact statements which have been filed with the Council under the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Monitor contains a list of EPA's comments, filed under the provisions of section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended; items of current concern in NEPA case law; and information on the environmental studies of the Council.

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